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VOL. XXII NO. 40 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

AUSTRIAN GOVT. DECLARES WAR ON SOCIALISTS

Machinegun And Rifle Fire

VIENNA LOOKS LIKE BATTLE FIELD

Socialists Retreat After Fierce Engagement

(SPECIAL CABLE)

VIENNA, Feb. 15.

The Re-opening of the Government attack was heralded by rifle and machinegun fire along the line between Kagran and Stadlau, a fairly open country.

The rebels have fled from Goetliheof flats, which present a fearful picture of destruction.

The sturdy resistance of the rebels in huge massive blocks and flats is semi-officially attributed to the belief that they were originally erected to serve as Socialist fortresses with subterranean exits.

FIERCE ENGAGEMENT.

VIENNA, Feb 15

A fierce engagement took place this morning on the Kagran Stadlau line where rebels from Goethehof Floridsdorf established themselves, but they were forced to vacate successive positions, until after a brief skirmish on the Lobar marsh, they disappeared in the surrounding woods.

Roads leading from the city presented a realistic war-time appearance, soldiers standing all along, gun batteries drawn up, the machine-gun section rushing by in lorries, field kitches ambulances in readiness, while everyone was stopped every fifty yards by pickets for the examination of passes and the search of vehicles.

At Steyr, fairly severe fighting continues, the Schutzbundler defending the wooded slopes being still supplied with machine-guns and ammunition.

Some fighting is still going on the west Linz, but the town itself is normal.

It is unlikely that rebels will hold out much longer, as ammunition is limited.—Reuter.

HEAVY CASUALTIES

(EARLIER)

VIENNA, Feb. 15.

The Government forces are apparently holding back till noon, when the amnesty offered by Dr. Dolfuss last evening expires, before bombarding the last strongholds, where rebels are still gallantly holding out.

Meanwhil, the offer been repeated by wireless at intervals, but hitherto, few have surrendered except the Twentieth District, where inhabitants of big block tenements told the police that they would not admit Schutzbundlers, if the latter attempted to occupy to end all resitance.

The executive is preparing to strike with all the force at its command, ruthlessly determined to end the resistance.

Casualties are still not determined

The Viennese are largely ignorant of the extent of the tragedy. but the Socialists estimate their own dead in the Floridsdorf District at 500 and elsewhere at 100. Meanwhile Ebersee in Sozkammergut is completely in possession of the Socialists, who have compelled workers to down tools, disarmed the gendarmerie, barricaded roads leading to Linz and are definitely awaiting the approaching Government forces.

The Public Prosecutor this morning demanded death sentence on ten accused aged 27 to 18 on charge of insurrection at the Summary Court., One of thef Kahler was sentenced to death.

(Earlier news on page 12).

ASSEMBLY AND WHITE PAPER

Lobby Move To Get Support To Indian Delegates' Memorandum

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

It is understood that a lobby move is afoot to get the support of the leaders of Indian parties in the Assembly to a resolution generally supporting the Indian delegates memorandum and specifically mentioning certain fundamental principles such as the self expandingi nature of the new constitution, the early introduction of central autonomy, restricting the Governorships to public men and the High Court Judgeships to the Bar.

If the resolution secures the support of leaders of parties, the Government would be approached with a request to allot a special day for its discussion.

The object behind the move is to strengthen the hands of friends of India in Parliament to secure the modification of the White Paper on the lines of the Indian memorandum on the plea that the constitutional opinion in India would be willing to work the constitution on those lines.—A. P.

EMERSON LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

LAHORE, Feb 15

Sir Herbert Emerson left for Bombay by the Frontier Mail to-night and he was seen off at the station by a large number of officials and non-officials. A. P.

DR. KITCHLEW IMPROVING

MULTAN Feb. 15.

Dr. Kitchlew is now improving in health and his release is expected in the first week of March. —United Press.

NAGPUR, Feb. 15.

Four local workers have left for Bihar along with Swami Vidyanand who has stated distributing food and clothing at Monghyr.—United Press.

On Thursday the Three Papers Fund had reached the total of

Rs. 1,41,000

NO CONFIDENCE IN MINISTRY

Triangular Combination In Burma Council

RANGOON, Feb. 15.

The Budget Session of the Burma Legislative Council opened to-day, when 11 members were sworn in.

After interpellations, Mr. Kin Maung, Chief Whip of the Chith H'Laings Party asked to move a no-confidence mition in the Ministry.

Two members of the Anti-Separationist Party and Peoples Party (Separationists) supported him.

This combination may prove to be the death-knell of the Ministry.

After some time, the President declared that the leave had been granted for the discussion of the no-confidence motion on February 20.

This trangular combination has created great commotion in the political circles, and if they succeed in throwing out the Ministry, it will have very far-reaching reactions on the po'itical situation of Burma.—United Press.

BENGAL COUNCIL ADOPTS SMUGGLING OF ARMS BILL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15

The Bengal smuggling of Arms Bill 1934 which was designed to prevent smuggling of Arms and Ammunitions through parts of Calcutta and Chittagong by seamen was passed without division at to-day's sitting of the Bengal Legislative Council in substantially the same form as altered by the Select Committee.

This Bill was drafted on the lines of Goonda Act 1923 and provides for externment, from the Province or removal from the areas where there are opportunities for smuggling of those who actually participate in this business.—United Press.

PARSI AVIATORS ON ALL-INDIA TOUR

Golwalla And Tata Start From Karachi To Bombay

KARACHI, Feb. 14.

Aviators Golwalla and Tata are flying Bombaywards to-morrow morning in a Karachi Aero-Club's plane on an All-India tour. —A. P.

GANDHIJI TO VISIT BIHAR IN MARCH

PATNA, Feb. 15.

It is understood that Gandhiji will visit the earthquake affected areas in Bihar early in March.

He has wired to Babu Rajendra Prasad stating that he will fix no programme after March 9.

Prof. Kripalani is leaving Patna on 17th to see Gandhiji and give him an idea of the situation.

The Rajendra Prasad Relief Fund totals Rs. 12,75,991.—A. P.

HERTZOG-MALAN AGREEMENT

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 15.

An agreement has been reached between General Hertzog and Dr. Malan, leader of small groups of Nationalists in the provinces of the Union which were opposed to party fusion with General Smuts' South African Party.—Reuter.

CONFIDENCE IN DOUMERGUE GOVT.

PARIS, Feb. 15.

The Chamber voted confidence in the Government by 402 votes against 125. Sixty-eight abstained.—Reuter.

PATNA, Feb. 14.

In response to an appeal by wire, the Calcutta Stock Exchange have wired to Babu Rajendraprasad, that they would supply corrugated sheets worth Rs. 10,000.—(United Press).

INSEPARABLE COMPANIONS

Everywhere The Boy Went, The Cobra Was Sure To Go

NANDYAL, (By Mail).

A six-year-old Muslim schoolboy has a strange companion and playmate in a multi-coloured snake, of which he is so fond that, if any one threatens to do the snake any harm, he weeps and implores his parents to protect his 'bhai' (brother) adding, "If you kill my 'bhai,' I will also die."

The boy is stated to have the mark of a serpent's hood on his forehead. The snake which puts in its appearance mysteriously, but regularly, coils itself round him and keeps him company, while the boy returns this expression of affection by giving it milk and by caressing it in his turn. Far from being afraid of the venomous reptile, he appears to enjoy its company and, it is said, he holds communion with it in a mysterious language.

It is stated that the parents of the boy changed their residence from place to place hoping to get rid of the snake, but the snake would not be put off by these means.—A. P.

CHARITY MATCH FOR BIHAR RELIEF

Ceylon M.C.C. Programme Altered To Provide For Bombay Fixture

(From Our Spcl. Correspondent).

COLOMBO, Feb. 15.

A generous and sporting gesture was made by the Ceylon Cricket Association this evening when at a special meeting held for the purpose of India's request that Ceylon's M.C.C. programme may be so altered as to make it possible for a charity match to be played at Bombay, was accepted.

Under the new programme both the Colombo matches (that against Ceylon and against India and Ceylon combined) will be played on the original days except that Ceylon will play on Sun day instead of on Monday.

ONE-DAY FIXTURES.

The special meeting was attended among others, by Jardine, Major Ricketts (Manager of the M.C.C. Team), Dr. Gunasekera and representatives from up-country and Galle. Up country and Galle have at great inconvenience to themselves agreed to curtail their matches to one-day fixtures.

The M.C.C. on their part have agreed to sacrifice the extra days of rest, which they were to have in Ceylon and will hustle through the up-country programme and will, on its conclusion, arrive at and sail from Colombo on the same day for Bombay.

AMENDED PROGRAMME.

The amended programme is as follows:—

M.C.C. vs. All-Ceylon:—16th, 17th and 18th inst. No play on 19th.

Proceed to Galle on 20th and play one-day match there the same day and return to Colombo either the same evening or the next morning.

21st inst. in Colombo, no play.

M.C.C. vs. India and Ceylon Combined:—22nd, 23rd and 24th inst. as originally arranged.

Proceed up-country 24th night, play one-day match versus Up-country XI on the 26th.

Leave Up-country on the 27th night, arrive in Colombo 28th morning and sail from Colombo for Bombay on the 28th evening by the s.s. "Maloja."

COMMUNAL AWARD "FAIT ACCOMPLI"

Muslim Conference Board's Resolutions

NEW DELHI, Feb 15

At the resumed meeting of the Executive Board of the All-India Muslim Conference held to-day under the presidency of His Highness the Aga Khan, many resolutions bearing on the present political situation were adopted.

The first resolution accepted was, deprecating all agitation to alter the communal award as it was accepted by the Indian Mussalmans to be 'fait accompli.'

A second resolution putting forth certain demands which should be guaranteed to make the coming constitution acceptable to Mussalmans was accepted.

MUSLIM DEMANDS.

The demands are:—

(1) Statutory guarantee of Muslim representation in all grades of services in the departments of public administration in the Central and Provincial Governments in proportion to the Muslim representation in Central and Provincial Legislature.

(2) Mussalmans must be guaranteed one-third of the seats in the Upper Federal Chamber by separate electorates.

(3) Adequate provision for protection of Islamic culture, scripts, language, endowments and architecture, and

(4) Introduction of liberal reforms in Baluchistan.

A third resolution was passed urging for early introduction of Provincial autonomy and central responsibility.

AGA KHAN AS DICTATOR

After the resolutions were disposed of, election of office bearers took place. H. H. Aga Khan was made dictator of the Conference and the meeting terminated late in the evening.—United Press.

MR. JINNAH AND MUSLIM LEAGUE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15

It is understood that Mr. Jinnah has wired that if all parties want and the Council elects him he will be agreeable to assume the Presidentship of the Muslim League.

It is suggested that the Secretaryship of the League would then go to Mr. Hafiz Hidayat Husain while Mr. Anwarul Azim, Mr. Maswood Ahamad and Mr. S. M. Abdullah will be joint secretaries of the League.

As regards the Muslim Conference the latest suggestion is that the Nawab of Chattari be made president instead of Sir Mohamad Iqbal—A. P.

AGA KHAN FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

His Highness the Aga Khan leaves to-morrow for Bombay where he expects to stay till the 21st instant.—A. P.

KAKA KALELKAR ARRESTED AGAIN

AHMEDABAD, Feb 15

Kaka Kalelkar was arrested to-day and taken to Viramgaon near Ahmedabad and will be produced before the District Magistrate there.—A. P.

QUIT ORDER SERVED

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15.

Kaka Kalelkar who was arrested to-day and produced before the District Magistrate at Viramgam was served with a notice under the Emergency Powers Act to quit Ahmedabad District within 25 hours and not to return without the written permission of the District Magistrate.

Kaka Kalelkar returned to Ahmedabad to-night.—A.P.

Millowners Contemplate Wage Cut

TENSE SITUATION IN AHMEDABAD

Labour May Retaliate With General Strike

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15.

There is considerable excitement among mill-workers at the news that the Millowners of Ahmedabad, without awaiting the final decision of the Board of Arbitration consisting of Mahatma Gandhi and Seth Chiman Lal Parikh, which met at Bangalore and adjourned without arriving at any decision, are contemplating to effect simultaneous cut of 25 to 35 per cent. in wages.

A meeting of the Millowners' Association, Ahmedabad, was recently held, and a Committee with powers of dictatorship, was appointed to arrive at an early decision.

The said meeting is further reported to have decided that what ever may be the percentage of cut in the scale of wages which the Committee would recommend, would be enforced by the millowners, irrespective of any advice from any quarter whatsoever.

The local Textile Workers' Association was surprised to learn of this decision of the millowners, and they say that they are prepared to abide by the decision of Mahatma Gandhi, whatever it may be.

WORKERS' REPLY.

It is understood that if millowners persist in effecting the cut a general strike which would involve more than 75,000 workers would be called by Labour Unions.

It may be mentioned that the local Labour Association has the largest number of workers as its members, and commands influence at Indore, Baroda, Ujjain, Viramgam, Bhavnagar and many other mill centres.—United Press.

PARTIES PREPARE

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15.

It is understood that the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association is contemplating to make a direct cut in wages. It has appointed a committee to take the necessary steps for the purpose with powers to enforce the observance of its decisions by members of the Association.

It has also resolved to raise a fund by levying a special contribution from each mill.

Labour circles view with alarm this contemplated move of the Millowners' Association, as the question of wage-cut has been still pending before the Arbitration Board consisting of Gandhiji and Seth Chimanlal Parikh.

The Labour Association is preparing to meet any action, the Millowners' Association might take in the direction of the wage cut.—A.P..

SONS OF JAPANESE PEERS JAILED

Lose Title For Communist Activities

TOKIO, Feb. 15.

The 25-year heir of Viscount Mori, Chairman of the Tokio City Council, and the second son of Viscount Hachico were sentenced to two and three years' imprisonment respectively for Communist activities. Viscount Hachico has resigned from the House of Peers and it is expected that Viscount Mori will lose his title as a sequel to the sentence. A movement for the drastic reform of the hereditary title system in Japan has already been started by a group of Japanese peers with a view to stamping out Communism from their ranks. —Reuter.

LEAGUE BUREAUS IN INDIA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.

The "United Press" understand that the League of Nations Information Bureaus will be opened at Calcutta, Madras, Allahabad and Lahore before the autumn of this year.

One Bengal branch of the Bureau will also be responsible for the dissemination of news pertaining to the activity of the League for provinces, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

It will be recalled that the first Indian Information Bureau of the League was opened at Bombay in 1934.—(United Press).

Nagpur—The Divisional Earthquake Committee appointed under the presidentship of Mr. Stent, I C S., has so far collected Rs. 7,000 for the Viceroy's Fund.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

RANGOON MAYOR'S 'QUAKE FUND.

RANGOON, Feb. 15.

The Rangoon Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund was inaugurated at a meeting of the citizens of Rangoon convened by the Mayor and presided over by H.E. the Governor.

The meeting was attended by a large number of representatives of all communities.—A.P.

BOSTON LAWYER FINED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.

Eugene S. Daniell (Junior) 28-year-old Boston lawyer was fined 500 dollars or in the alternative 30 days' imprisonment for placing teagas in the Stock Exchange.

Daniell was described as a leader of the "Commoner and International Party" and resorted to similar spectacular publicity on some previous occasions.—Reuter's Special.

WAGE-CUT FOR RLY. WORKERS

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.

The employees of all the Union Railways have been notified that their pay would be reduced by 15 per cent. this year beginning July 1. This will supersede the present reduction of 10 per cent. expiring on 30th June.—Reuter.

INSULL TO STAY IN GREECE.

ATHENS, Feb. 15.

Samuel Insull will remain in Greece after all, according to the final decision of the Prime Minister on the grounds of the serious state of his health.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted tutor to teach Sanskrit and mathematics Standard IV. Apply to or see M. H. Shroff, 82A, Kandewadi, Bombay 4. (1998)

Unemployment No More.—Here is a big pay job for every one without exception. Apply with two pice stamp. Unemployment Works P.O. Box 116, Delhi. (1936).

Wanted the following staff by a mill in the Punjab. (1) Blow Room Fitter, capable of erecting new machines Pay up to Rs. 75. (2) Card Room Fitter to erect and clothe new cards. Pay up to Rs. 90. (3) Ring Frame Fitter to erect new machinery. Pay up to Rs. 75. (4) Frame Fitter to erect Slubbers and Intermediate Frames. Pay Rs. 75. Permanent jobs for hard-working men. Apply with full details of previous experience, to No. 7989, "Bombay Chronicle".

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale. Morris One Ton Motor Lorry with teak body. In good working order. Price for quick Sale Rs. 500. Vithal Purshotum & Son, 2nd Khetwady Lane. (1989)

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted second-hand Match Machinery in sound and working condition. Apply with full details and lowest quotations, Box No. 2001, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Mirror of the Fate—The Secrets: Past, Present, Future Hopes, Business, Love, Health, Magic is told satisfactorily. S. D. Rawal. Excelsior Hotel, opp. Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, Carnac Road, Bombay 2. (1997)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

THE KOLHAPUR SUGAR MILLS, LTD.

THE KOLHAPUR SUGAR MILLS have commenced working and "Poorna Swadeshi Sugar" as good as Javas is produced in our Mills. Samples of Sugar can be seen and a few available Shares can be had at the Office of Messrs: A. B. Pandit, Share Broker, 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. Shares will not be available after 28-2-34.

SHIRGAOKAR BROTHERS,
Managing Agents.
Kolhapur, 14-2-34. 7964.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ISHWARBHAI BHULABHAI, of Vile-Parle, has agreed to sell to my client free from all incumbrances the piece of land, admeasuring 697 square yards or thereabouts, being the Northern part of the piece of land bearing Final Plot Number 225 of the Town-Planning Scheme Number 2 of Vile-Parle.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, partnership, sale, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri, in the Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof; Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived. Dated this 14th day of February, 1934.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
7966

Public Notices

ACWORTH LEPER ASYLUM.

TENDERS for the supply of (1) Diets, (2) Clothing and (3) Miscellaneous articles to the Acworth Leper Asylum at Matunga, during the year 1934-35, will be received upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1934.

All tenders should be addressed to the President and delivered at the office of the Hon. Treasurer, Acworth Leper Asylum, at the Municipal Head Office, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, with the required deposits. The tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribing the description of the supplies tendered for.

Form of contract, specification, etc. will be issued to the intending tenderers on payment of Rs. 5/- and the Under-Signed will on application, furnish further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The President of the Board reserves the right to accept quotations for any one or more of the tendered schedules and does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the President,
J. S. NERURKER,
Honorary Secretary.
Acworth Leper Asylum.
Hon. Secretary's Office:
Works Engineer's Deptt.
Municipal Offices, Fort,
Bombay, 14th Feb. 1934.
7968

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. TOKERSEY JIVRAJ, HIRJI JIVRAJ and DERAJ GANGJI JIVRAJ have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, Mortgage, Trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 9, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being Plot No. 47 of the Lal Baug Estate of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay containing by admeasurement Six Hundred and Seventy eight Square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2|2569 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 57|74 of Parel Sewri Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under F Ward No. 597 (1a) and Street No. 5aa and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by Road twenty feet in width on or towards the West by Plot No. 46 of the said Estate on or towards the North by Road twenty feet in width and on or towards the South by Plot No. 48 of the said Estate.

Dated this 15th day of February 1934.

DAMANIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7971

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & Co

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 20th February 1934, at 2 p.m. in the Liquor Shed (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks, the following goods:—

Motor Car accessories: Celluloid Bangles: Folding Rubber Boat: Medicine: Chemicals: Iron: Wood: etc. etc.

MENESSE & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF E. C. MARTEN ESQUIRE, I.C.S.

District & Sessions Judge Lahore.

Mrs. GERTIE COBBLE, nee GERTIE SEALS, Kashmir Buildings, MacLeod Road, Lahore .... Petitioner.

versus

GEORGE VICTOR COBBLE Penzance Cottage, Wellington (Nilgri Hills) South Indian .... Respondent.

DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.

To,

Mr. GEORGE VICTOR COBBLE, Penzance Cottage, Wellington (Nilgri Hills), South India... Respondent

WHEREAS in the above noted case, it appears that the Respondent mentioned above is intentionally evading the service of summons and is hiding himself; notice is hereby issued in terms of order 5, Rule 20, Civil Procedure Code, directing the said respondent to appear in this court on 16th March, 1934, either personally or through an authorised Advocate or Agent to defend the case or in case of default exparte proceedings will be taken against him.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 9th day of February, 1934.

CLERK OF COURT.
for District Judge, Lahore.
7967

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,
123, Meadows Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

SALE OF THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE PIECEGOODS SHOP OF LAKHMIDAS THAKERSEY & CO. AT BHIWANDI (NEAR KALYAN G. I. P. RAILWAY LINE).

SALE ON TUESDAY, the 20th February, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. at the shop of the above firm at Bazar Peth Bhiwandi.

Under instructions of the Court Receiver appointed Receiver in Suit No. 30 of 1934 Velji Bhanji vs. Hirabai & Ors. and suit No. 34 of 1934 Velji Bhanji Vs. Jashodabai & Ors. the undersigned will sell as above the stock-in-trade of the above firm comprising Sarees, Khans, embroidered caps, Sofas, Dhoties, prints blankets and similar other piecegoods.

Will be sold in one two or more lots as may be determined at the time of the sale.

Cash if required or 25 per cent. deposit shall be paid by the purchasers immediately each lot is knocked down. Delivery against payment within three days of the sale.

Further Conditions will be declared at the time of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PAREL ROAD, BHENDI BAZAR, OPPOSITE NAWAB MASJID AND KNOWN AS "VAZIR MANSION."

The Sale of the above property advertised to take place to-day has been postponed to Friday, the 23rd instant.

BENNETT & CO.

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Post Box No. 322, Tel. No. 22337

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BENITA HUME

Special Concession to Schools and Colleges.

NEXT SATURDAY
Popular Revival of one of the Most popular musical comedies of all times!

"SUNNY SIDE UP"
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JANET GAYNOR
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EL BRENDEL
7 Superb Song Hits 7

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Mayebashi Maru	7005	18 Feb.	27 Feb.
Hakodate Maru	5303	24 Feb.	7 March
*Ginyo Maru	6613	24 Feb	10 Mar
Heinan Maru	4364	8 Mar	20 Mar

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Suwa Maru	10700	20 Feb.
Fushimi Maru	11000	6 Mar.
Hakozaki Maru	10500	19 Mar

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Katori Maru	10000	1 Mar.
Kashima Maru	10000	15 March

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Asama Maru	17000	7 Mar.
Taiyo Maru	14500	21 Mar.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Heian Maru	11600	10 Mar.
Hikwwa Maru	11600	24 Mar.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

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NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

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COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU.
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Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSED."

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

Maharashtra Chamber President Condemns Lancashire Pact

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce at the first quarterly General Meeting held on Wednesday, in the course of his speech said:—

"As you are aware, the Indian Trade (Textile Protection) Amendment Bill gives effect among other things, to the Bombay-Lancashire agreemen and thus the very features we have been condemning in that pact, will now become legally effective.

The Cotton Millowners of Bombay Island started, to use a Sanskrit saying as recently repeated by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Sastri, to make a deity (Vinayak) of Lancashire but their enthusiastic follower in the person of Mr. Anklesaria out-did them in the fervour of his entusiasm by developing and practising the 'gesture' a little further and produced instead, a monkey (Vanar) in the shape of his bill or amendment. This bill, in principle, seeks to perpetuate the fact that India shall continue to be the supplier of raw material which will be transported to foreign countries, manufactured into cloth and sent back to India to compete with our own industry and particularly the Bombay Island Industry whose only hope now lies in going into finer counts.

"Experts like Kasturbhai claim that India with even her present equipment can produce almost all she requires except probably Mr. Mody's tie-collar and other apparel. But the Bombay Island Millowners do not want to put any restriction on the quantity and quality Lancashire will export to India. They do not even care to put any restriction on what quantity of cotton Lancashire will buy from India. They are quite satisfied with the spacious phrases used by Lancashire and the reasearch which Lancashire has now, after exploiting the Indian Market for nearly 50 years, promised to begin.

"Had a restriction on Lancashire to buy say even 10 per cent less than what Japan bought been placed by the Bombay Island Millowners and by the Indian Government in their present bill, prices of Indian cotton would have improved still further to the benefit of all. I mean all Indians including Bombay millowners. I need not repeat that I do not agree with the principles underlying the Japanese agreement or Mr. Anklesaria's move that India shoud continue to be the supplier of raw materials even if quotas and restrictions are fixed. Nor do I yet see the justification for any Imperial Preference of even a small percentage.

STEEL INDUSTRY.

"Coming to the question of the potentialities of the Indian Steel Industry, meeting all her requirements, let us examine the position. Tatas claim that they met the counry's requirements to the extent of 72 per cent last year. This leaves only 28 per cent to be made up for present requirements of the country, in the items which Tatas manufacture. Have Tatas the necessary raw aterial, labour and organisation to take up this balance? A world expert in steel industry has said that in the whole world there are no steel manufacturers so happily situated as Tatas. They are in the unique position to have all the bulky raw materials not only within easy reach but owned and controlled by the steel works themselves as also a good type of cooking and other coal for all fuel and heat purposes.

"A further ingeneous suggestion in the representation of British Steelmakers is that wherever Tatas have a freight disadvantag. such markets, presumably Bombay, Karachi and other distant ports, should be reserved for British steel. Indian consumers wishing to restrict their requirements to Swadeshi steel will thus be forced to use non-Swadeshi British steel. Besides, they do not make it clear whether they will make room and how, when Tatas increase their production for supply in such markets. As to increasing Tata Steel output, it is to my mind a very simple matter provided reasonable protection were given to the indigenous industry. For the consumer and the country at large, all the increased output could be manufactured cheapest, at Jamshedpur.

DUTY ON SUGAR.

"I would like to endorse every word of the President of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in his telegram to te Government of India, on the question of the imposition of excise duty on sugar factories and the reduction of surcharge on sugar imports. Owing to internal competition due to over-production of sugar, the imposition of any excise duty will be a serious handicap and probably a breach of faith on the part of Government who assured the industry sufficient protection for a definite period of time. Either the imposition of an excise duty or the removal of the present surcharge will therefore have a very adverse effect on the development of the Sugar Industry in India and as such, I hereby record my emphatic protest against the adoption of either course by Government.

CHAMBER'S ACCTIVITIES.

Coming down to the problems of our immediate surroundings, I should like to draw your attention, Gentlemen, to the report of our activities during the first quarter of this year, which has been already circularised. You will appreciate that we have been able to get the grievances of our mercantile community progressively redressed, wenever their existence is brought to our notice., Our representatives on the board of Communications of the Government of Bombay, on the Advisory Board of the M. & S. M. Railway, Hubli, on the Committee for closer contact with the G.I.P. and B.B & C I Railways, try to do what they can in their respective provinces.

OBSCENE STORIES IN MAGAZINE

Magistrate Passes Deterrent Sentence On Bombay Editor

Ratilal Sukhal Shah, Editor Printer and Publisher of the "Theatre" a Gujerati weekly, publication, was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 300 in default nine months further imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Thursday. The accused was found guilty on three charges of publishing obscene literature.

The charges are in respect of three stories published in three issues of the "Theatre" which were found to be obscene. The accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy.

The Magistrate observed that the accused seemed to have published the stories in order to pamper to the taste of lewd persons and that there was nothing to extenuate the offence. He therefore passed a deterrent sentence.

AFGHAN HOCKEY TEAM

Due In Bombay On February 16

The Afghan Consulate, Bombay, has received a telegram from the captain of the Afghan hockey team touring India, which is now in Manavadar, stating that the team arrives in Bombay by the s.s. "Candra" on February 16.

PRESIDENT REBUKES M.L.A.s

Accusation Of Tampering With Official Reports

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

I understand that the President of the Assembly has administered a sharp rebuke to members of the Assembly for tampering with official report. The President points out that speeches are sent to members only to see that any mistake committed by reporters in taking them down correctly be rectified but members have been indulging in the practice of materially altering the text or expunging portions of the speeches and trying to put literary merit into them. All this the President points out, is not permissible and that the practice must cease.

It seems that a number of members try to soften personal attacks on each other when revising the copy and otherwise try to introduce matter into the text which, while speaking, they had forgotten. The President has rightly stated that the speeches must be a correct report of what is actually said and not what suits the members to go into print.

A careful watch will be kept over the doings of the members in this respect so that the President's directions are carried out.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY:

Hindu: Fagan Shud 3, 1990.
Muslim: Jilkad 1, 1352.
Parsi: Shehrevar 13, 1303.
Sunrise: 7h. 7m.
Sunset: 6h. 39m.
Hightide: 1-15; 13-38.
Lowtide: 7-36; 19-3.

Western India Lawn Tennis Championships, Queen's Road Courts, 4-15 p.m.
"Help Our Hospitals" Fete and Exhibition, Esplanade Maidan, open between 5 p.m. and 1 a.m.

SATURDAY, February 17.

S.S. "Rajputana" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races, 4th Day of Big Meeting
Western India Lawn Tennis Championships, Queen's Road Courts, 4-15 p.m.
"Help Our Hospitals" Fete and Exhibition, Esplanade Maidan, open between 5 p.m. and 1 a.m.

SUNDAY, February 18.

Western India Lawn Tennis Championships, Queen's Road Courts, 4-15 p.m.
"Help Our Hospitals" Fete and Exhibition, Esplanade Maidan, open between 5 p.m. and 1 a.m.

MONDAY, February 19.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m
Western India Lawn Tennis Championships, Queen's Road Courts, 4-15 p.m.
"Help Our Hospitals" Fete and Exhibition, Esplanade Maidan, open between 5 p.m. and 1 a.m.

TUESDAY, February 20.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m
"Help Our Hospitals" Fete and Exhibition, Esplanade Maidan, open between 5 p.m. and 1 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, February 21.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m
"Help Our Hospitals" Fete, and Exhibition, Esplanade Maidan, open between 5 p.m. and 1 a.m.

The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
(AIR-CONDITIONED.)
Last Night At 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The Current London Hit
"EVERY WOMAN'S MAN"
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"PRIZEFIGHTER AND THE LADY"
Starring
PRIMO CARNERA
MAX BAER-MYRNA LOY
JACK DEMPSEY
A great love story exciting from start to finish!

TO-MORROW
A Delightful Mixture Of THRILLS COMEDY & CYNICISM
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
PENTHOUSE
Starring
WARNER BAXTER
London Title
"CROOKS in CLOVER"
Phone 22323 Book Now

TO-DAY LAST DAY!
The CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
3 SHOWS: TO-NIGHT 3 SHOWS
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The First Indian Talkie With ENGLISH DIALOGUE.
"KARMA"
"KARMA"
Starring The Charming
DEVIKA RANI
THE MAIN TOPIC OF DISCUSSION IN BOMBAY
Book Now & Avoid The Rush
FREE LIST STOPPED.

TO-MORROW
The Yeat's Extraordinary Picture
"S-O-S ICEBERG"

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Footlight Parade" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Sulochana or Temple Bells." Time as usual.
REGAL—"Prizefighter and the La.." Daily at 6-30 and 10 pm
CAPITOL—"Karma" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Vagabond King" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Broadway Thru A Keyhole" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
West End—"Veer Babruvahan" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Puran Bhakta" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 pm
ROXY—"Just Smith" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"Merchant of Arabia" Daily at 5, 8-15, and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Hit the Deck" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Veerangna Panna" Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Veena- Veli" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 pm,

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates. 12 noon Selection of European Music. 12-30 p.m. Selection of Indian Music . 1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates. European Programme: 6 p.m. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Indian Programme: Sonibai Mulgaoker. 7-30 p.m. Commercial News. Available Market Rates. European Programme: 8-15 p.m. Empire Relay, if reception is satisfactory. Indian Programme: 9 p.m. News in Hindi. New York Opening and other available rates. European programme 9-15 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Talk—The Cinema, by the Picturegoer. 9-30 p.m. Jos Ghisleri and his Symphonians. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. The Indian Hotels Co., Ltd.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING:

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Concert by Frederic Lake (tenor) and Frederick Hall (harp).
8-15 p.m. Dance music (gramophone records).
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. John MacArthur Quintet.
9-20 p.m. Charles Manning and his Orchestra.
9-40 p.m. Music and the Ordinary Listener, a talk by Sir Walford Davies.
10 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.
11 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

MR. PURANDHARE RELEASED.

Mr. Purandre, President of the G. I. P. Railway Labour Union, who was sentenced for sedition arrived in Bombay on Thursday after undergoing an imprisonment of two years and a half and was received by the representative of several labour unions at the Dadar Station.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY.

A public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. in the Democratic Swaraj Party's Hall (Nene Building, Churni Road, opp. Albless Baug), under the auspices of the Democratic Swaraj Party, Bombay Branch, to protest against the repressive measures adopted and contemplated by the Bengal Government. Sjt. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Sjt. D. V. Gokhale of Poona, Dr. N. D. Savarkar and others will address the meeting.

HINDI SCHOOL, MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the Hindi School, Matunga, there will be a public meeting at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, the 18th instant, at the Napoo Hall. Certificates for the successful candidates at the Hindi Examinations held in September last will be distributed. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside and distribute the certificates. Special accommodation is provided for ladies.

There are about 50 candidates who will be receiving their certificates.

SENATE ELECTIONS

Mr. K. S. Vakil, M.Ed., F.R.G.S., I.E.S., retired Educational Inspector is standing as a candidate for election to the Senate of the Bombay University on behalf of the constituency of registered graduates in the ensuing elections in June 1934.

BANK OF INDIA SHOWS PROFIT

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of India, Ltd., was held at the Registered Office of the Bank, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on Thursday at 3 p.m. to receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1933.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

The Director's Report showed the total transactions for the past year, including the balance brought forward, at Rs. 3,40,864-3-1 which left a profit of Rs. 26,93,014-6-11, out of which Rs. 5,00,000 was paid as 'ad interim' dividend for the half-pear ended 30th June 1933, Rs. 1,25,000 for income and super taxes, Rs. 36,000 as bonus to staff, and out of the balance the Directors proposed to pay Rs. 5,00,000 as a final dividend for the half year ended 31st December 1933, to place Rs. 1,00,000 at Bank's Property Account and to carry forward Rs. 4,32,024-6-11 to the next year's account.

TRADE DEPRESSION

In the absence of the Chairman Sir Cowasjee Jehangir (Baronet) Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, stated that the actual Banking Profit was low owing to the poor demand for money due to continued trade-depression. He also brought to the notice of the shareholders the fact that the interest allowed on current, fixed and savings deposits had been substantially reduced having regard to existing conditions—and the curtailment of interest was effected by means of very friendly negotiations by practically all Banks doing business in India.

The death in March last of Sir Dinshaw Petit, a director of the Bank was greatly deplored.

HEAVY EXPENDITURE

Messrs. Barucha, Kamdar and Shamadasani, speaking on the Report, pointed out that the expenditure of the Bank were mount ing up yearly without the corresponding increase in profit. They emphasized the necessity of curtailing the expenses of the Bank by the Indianisation of the staff. They also desired that both Indians and Europeans should be treated alike, and suggested that as shareholders of the Bank they were entitled to have a more detailed account of the Bank's transactions.

The Chairman then moved the adoption of the report and audited statement of accounts.

Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai seconded the proposal.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Joseph Kay were re-elected as Chairman and the Director of the Bank respectively.

PRIZES FOR LAD SONAR STUDENTS

The Lad Suvarnakar Mitra Mandal of Thana offers three five and two prizes to the first three and five successful candidates, and two girl students of the Lad Sonar community, in Matriculation and Vernacular Final Examinations of this year.

Students of the community should, therefore, send their full address and the roll number, to the following address before the result is out, viz., Mr. Vinayak Pandurang Belapurkar, Kushaba Kale's Chawl, near Byculla Railway Station, Byculla, Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K steamer "Mayebashi Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 14th February and is due to arrive here on Sunday, the 18th February at day-light.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Atlas Maru" left Singapore on February 11 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 24 via Penang, Colombo and Marmugao.

The Outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the mails from London of the 8th instant arrived at Port Said at 6 a.m. on the 14th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

POSTAL NOTICES

It is hereby notified that restrictions on booking of insured articles and parcels for and from Basdeopur, Sarai, Desari, Mahanar, Jhandaha, Narhan, Rusera, Hayaghat, Bilaspur, Jaintpur, Darbhanga City, Kamtaul and Paro have been withdrawn.

As the English Mail Steamer S.S. "Strathnaver" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday, the 15th instant, the following will be the latest hour of posting at the Bombay G.P.O. for parcels for the offices in Iraq, Persia and Persian Gulf:

Parcels: Upto 12 noon on 15-2-1934.

Postings at the Town Sub-offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G.P.O. before the abovementioned hour.

Capt. Sir Sikhandar Hayat Khan will officiate as Lt.-Governor of the Punjab.

PUNJAB'S ACTING GOVERNOR

Sir Sikander Assumes Office

LAHORE, Feb. 15.

The ceremony of assumption to the office by the Acting Governor Captain Sir Sikander Hyatkhan took place at the High Court at 4 this afternoon.

The Chief Justice was seated right of Sir Sikander on dais, the Chief Secretary having proclaimed authority, the Chief Justice administered solemn affirmations to the Governor-designate who repeated them all present standing. The Chief Secretary then presented the Charge Certificate for signature of His Excellency which was signed and he requested the permission of His Excellency to close the ceremony.

A procession was then formed with Sir Shadilal preceding His Excellency and as the procession left the room a salute of 17 guns was fired.

All High Court Judges, Ministers, Executive Councillors and the President of the Legislative Council were present.—United Press.

BARODA COLLECTIONS

BARODA, Feb. 15.

The Baroda Prajamandal Earthquake Relief Fund has reached the figure of Rs. 6,200. The Maharani Girls High School has collected more than Rs. 100. Mr. Zhaveri Maneklal Narstamdas has donated Rs. 251.—United Press.

FRIENDS OF INDIA SEND Rs. 2,500

KARACHI, Feb. 14.

The Bihar Relief Committee is in receipt of a cheque of Rs. 2,500 from Mr. A. S. Kamlani, the Joint Secretary, Friends of India Society, London. In the course of his letter Mr. Kamlani says that they have started a Fund and the above sum was the first instalment of the same.—United Press.

SUSPECT RELEASED ON BAIL

Mr. Jawahir Mia Sabrati, who is reported to have come to Bombay from U. P., appeared before Mr. N. T. Jungalwala, Magistrate, Dadar and gave details as to how lost his purse, which, is alleged to have contained Rs. 1,200 in the coal shop of one Umbrao Khuabux's relative, both of whom were described to have hoodwinked him.

Umbrao Khuabof was charged with theft in dwelling and has been released on a bail of Rs. 500, so that the police might institute necessary inquiries and conduct further investigations in the matter.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM MAHRATTA

POONA, Feb. 24.

The Government of Bombay have served a notice under the Press Act on Mr. D. V. Parvate, publisher of the weekly paper "Maratha" demanding a security of Rs. 3,000 on the score of an article published in the paper on December 10 last, condemning the White Paper.

EMIGRANTS FUND

The Emigrants Fund Committee met at the Hand Loom Factory, Clock Tower Compound, Sassoon Dock, Colaba, on Thursday, Mr. A. X. D'Souza presiding.

His Grace, the Archbishop of Bombay, the Consul General for Portugal, Dr. Jos. A. D'Souza, Rev. C. Montero, Mr. M. Pereera, along with many other elite of the community, were shown the fine products consisting of drill coating, bed covers and mercerised twills.

The President spoke in appreciating terms of the work turned out by the apprentices and exhorted both belonging to his community and the public to appreciate such work so that India might step up to and even outstrip other countries in the matter of cloth manufacture.

The meeting terminated after similar speeches by His Grace, the Archbishop of Bombay, and many others and suitable donations made for the benefit of the apprentices.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH

The Byculla Police are enquiring into the cause of the death of Mr. Winfred Pires, who suddenly expired on Wednesday midnight at his residence on the Nesbit Road, Mazagaon.

It appears that he was not suffering from any disease.

COLAH CONTINUES STORY OF LOAN DEAL

Solicitor's Evidence In Case Against Petits

The question whether what transpired between the three accused and the witness Mr. Colah, at the latter's bungalow at Bandra on 24-9-1930, was in furtherence of an illegal object or not, was raised on Thursday before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, at the resumed hearing of the case in which Mrs. Gulbai Petit, her daughter, Mrs. Dinbai Petit and her son, Mr. Phirozesha Petit are being charged with fraudulent transfer of property with a view to prevent payments to the creditors, at the instance of Mr. Grey, Manager of the Bank of India.

At the outset Mr. Setalvad, counsel for the prosecution, tendered as an exhibit the entry made in the dairy of the witness of what transpired on 10-3-1930 at the Central Bank of India.

Mr. Velinker objected to the entry going in as an exhibit on the grounds that the entry was not made by the witness.

The Magistrate reserved orders till February 22.

Continuing his evidence Mr. Colah stated that on 27-8-28, he negotiated for a loan of Rs. 1,60,000 with the Central Bank of India under instructions from the first accused. The securities offerdd were the title deeds of the Khetwadi Property and a parcel of pearls.

AN OFFER REFUSED.

On 30-6-30, the witness had an interview with Mr. Grey, the Manager of the Bank of India, in connection with the Bank's claim of Rs. 1,50,000 from the first accused. At that interview Mr. Grey insisted on payment of the full amount of the loan or some security. Witness on behalf of the first accused offered the first accused's claim of Rs. 50,000 payable every year, out of her son, Mr. Jehangir Petit's commission from Messrs. D. M. Petit and Co. Mr. Grey refused to accept that offer On 4-7-30, witness interviewed the first accused at which the second and third accused were also present, and told her of Mr. Grey's proposal, of giving a second chart. The first accused refused to give a second chart and repeated her first offer On 18-7-30, witness, saw Mr. Grey and repeated the first accused's offer regarding Rs. 50,000. Mr. Grey refused to accept it, but at the suggestion of witness promised to hold over the matter of filing a suit.

From that date, the witness stated, he ceased to act for the first accused, excepting once or twice, when the accused saw him long after that time. The suit matter was attended to by his partner.

Questioned by Mr. Setalvad, witness stated that he saw all the three accused at his bungalow at Bandra on 24-9-1930. The interview was in connection with the Bank of India's claim.

AN OBJECTION

Mr. Setalvad: What transpired between number one and you at this interview?

Mr. Velinker objected to the question being answered and invoked Section 126 of the Evidence Act and the Court's ruling on the question in support of his argument.

Mr. Setalvad stated that if legal advice was sought by the accused in furtherence of an illegal action no privilege could be claimed under Section 126.

If the advice sought was in furtherence of an illegal Act, the witness had to state before the Court of what transpired at that interview.

Mr. Velinker agreed with the prosecuting counsel that no privilege could be claimed under section 126 if the advice sought was in furtherence of an illegal act. But the prosecution had to prove to the satisfaction of the Court that what transpired at this interview was in furtherance of an illegal act.

At this stage the Court rose for the day and further hearing was postponed to Friday.

Messrs. M. C. Setalvad and Cardon Noad appeared for the Bank of India while Messrs. Velinkar, Lam and Chotubhai appeared for the defence.

CURVES! On the girl, pretty Dallas Dexter, and the guitar she holds! A beautiful combination from "Too Much Harmony."

PATHE Sat. Next

PATHE
TO-DAY ONLY
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ALL TECHNICOLOUR MUSICAL ROMANCE
'THE VAGABOND KING'
with
DENNIS KING—
JEANETTE MACDONALD
HERE AT LAST
The musical sensation of 1934
"TOO MUCH HARMONY"
with
BING CROSBY
and Hollywood's prettiest girls.
6—BLAZING SONGS—6
Book right now and
MEET THE GIRLS!
HEAR THE SONGS!
WATCH THE DANCES!
TO-MORROW.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE HAVE THEIR WAY

City Fathers And Primary Education

There was a great exultation among the members of the Schools Committee on their great victory in having practically restored the grant of Rs. 32 lacs as desired by them. The credit for the success go in not a small measure to the madame Chairman of the Schools Committee in leaving not a stone unturned to have the grant restored and having worked ceaselessly for nearly two months to bring eound the members of the Corporation to her point of view. At the previous meetings, Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Laljee had moved that the budget estimates in respect of expenditure for the year 1934-35 for education, primary be adopted at Rs. 29,66,910 and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved the first amendment seconded by Mr. S. C. Joshi that the grant to the Schools Committee be increased by Rs. 2,00,000, the contribution to the Schools Committee being adopted at Rs. 31,66,910.

Mr. S. B. Awar moved the second amendment to increase e grant by Rs. 1,00,000, the budget estimate for the year in respect of the contribution to the Schools Committee being adopted at Rs. 30,66,910.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. M. N. Talpade.

Mr. M. U. Rajab moved the third amendment which was seconded by Mr. M. E. Serang to increase the grant by Rs. 1,50,000 thus raising the contribution to the Schools Committee to Rs. 31,16,910.

At the Thursday's meeting Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai complimented Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar on her unceasing efforts in influencing the Councillors to restore the grant to Rs. 32 lacs which was cut down by the Standing Committee to Rs. 30 lacs.

The Municipal Commissioner urged the Schools Committee to make a serious attempt to adjust their budget according to the grant approved of by the Standing Committee. He thought that there was room for retrenchment in the Schools Committee's budget. He recommended to the Corporation to support Mr. Awar's amendment to increase the grant by Rs. 1 lac over that approved of by the Standing Committee, making it in round figures Rs. 31 lacs.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said the Schools Committee was thrust upon the Corporation by the Government against their will and the protest of the public He urged the Corporation to assert themselves and appoint a Primary Education Committee of their own and do away with the Schools Committee and advice the Primary Education Committee to utilize the money only for primary education.

The Mayor pointed out that the grant was meant for primary education only. Mr. Narimin thereupon said that in that case he supported the amendment of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta.

Mr. V. N. Vedak, who had tabled a motion to cut down the grant to Rs. 28 lacs, midst cheers of the members of the Schools Committee supported the amendment of Mr. amnadas Mehta to restore the grant to Rs. 32 lacs.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar and Dr. A. J. Collaco also spoke emphasised that the Schools Committee should try to carry on their expenditure within the grant sanctioned by the Standing Committee and in case of any difficulty come in future, after a few months, and he was sure the Corporation would consider over the matter.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal supported Mr. Awar's amendment while Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supported Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's amendment and urged the House not to be niggardly towards primary education.

The amendment of Mr. M. U. Rajab was put to vote and was declared carried against other amendments and the original proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday.

CORRECTION

AFGHAN HOCKEY TEAM

The Afghan Consulate, Bombay, states that it has ascertained that the steamer "Bandra" with the Afghan Hockey Team on board, is expected to arrive Bombay on the 17th instant, Saturday, at about 7 a.m. The boat will be berthed at No. 15 Victoria Dock.—A. P.

Bringing Held-Up Mails By Train And Plane

KARACHI, Feb. 15.

All mails and six passengers aboard the Singapore air mail which was held up at Cawnpore owing to engine trouble are being brought by train, via Jodhpur wherefrom they are flying to Karachi by the Imperial Airways plane. which has been specially sent Jodhpur to-day.

The outward air mail leaves to-morrow morning.—A. P.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Long Card Of Ten Events But Only 5 Runners In C. N. Wadia Gold Cup

The following are the acceptances for the Fourth Day of the Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race (2-0 p. m.)

THE CUMBALLA PLATE.—(Div. II.) Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Anchor 9-4; Khalil Beg 9-4; Moon Spark 8-12; Famous 8-12; Saduzaman 8-11; Burgess 8-11; Gurji Beg 8-7; Kholpur Queen 8-7, Mutashar 7-13; Young Chayna 7-12; Grey King 8-6; Sa'ami 8-6; Maarib 8-5; Blue Star 8-4; Mansfield 8-4; Al Ghazi 7-13; Amir 7-8; Nasib al Zaman 7-12; Zeebar 7-11; Molly King 7-7; Kayid Saud 7-11; Strephon 7-4; Redcar 7-0.

2nd Race (2-30 p. m.)

THE COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—(Div. II.) Distance.—1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second, Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Karm Allah 9-4; Anchor 9-0; Victor 8-13; Samra Layali 8-12; Danger 8-10; Shogat Aziz 8-4; Shiniar 8-10; The Viceroy 8-6; Goolab 8-9; Murat 8-9; Misyer 8-7; Amir Akhlak 8-7; Banco 8-6; Aslan Beg 8-4; Madhi 8-3; Happy King 7-10; Vita 7-2; Mu'ayad 7-0.

3rd Race (3-0 p. m.)

THE COMBERMERE PLATE.—Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Sabrino 9-2; Maya 9-2; Cavern 9-0; Neguac 9-0; Raphael 8-12; Heyday 8-10; Bismarck II 7-12; Lovely One 8-9; Hollywood Nights 8-9; Grecian 7-1; Fairford 8-9; Dark Sun 8-9; Boy Bachelor 8-5; Sweetie 8-2; Golden Trail 7-12; Achieve 7-11; Clendennen 7-9; Former 7-7; Inquisitor 7-4.

4th Race (3-30 p. m.)

THE RANDWICK PLATE.—Distance.—1-1|4 miles.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750.

A Handicap for all Horses.

Psaltery 9-0; Thounga 8-7; Greek Burn 8-1; Bucentaur 8-1; Essexbrook 7-12; Signifer 7-11; Dandy Brush 7-6; Lis 7-6; Inducement 7-4; Financier 7-2; Prince Khan 7-0.

5th Race (4-0 p. m.)

THE C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP.—Distance—1-1|2 miles.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 18,500 from the fund. Winner, the Gold Cup and Rs. 12,500; second, Rs. 4,000; third, Rs. 2,000.

Terms for Horses 3 years old and upwards, W. A. reduced 3 lbs. Penalties.—Winner of the Viceroy's Cup, Calcutta 1933, 7 lbs., winner of the Eclipse Stakes of India, Bombay 1934, if a 5 year old, 7 lbs. if a 4 year on, lbs. (not cumulative.) Allowances.—Horses which after 31st March, 1931, have not won a race, or races, of an aggregate value of Rs. 30,000, 7 lbs.; Rs. 10,000 14 lbs.

Star of Italy 9-8; Bray Beau 9-1; Ethics 9-0; Corcy 8-6; Highness 8-1.

6th Race (4-30 p. m.)

THE CUMBALLA PLATE.— (Div. I.) Distance—6 furlongs.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000.

Yawir Awar 10-0; Lucky Boy 9-1; Watchmaker 8-11; Pasha 8-6; Nazam 8-1; Tennyson 8-1; Summoom 7-13; Iraq Gift 7-9; Queen Singer 7-3; El Faras 7-3; Black King 7-8; White Flower 7-5; Blue Funnel 7-5; Scindia 7-2; Riyad II 7-2; Sunspot 7-0.

7th Race (5-0 p. m.)

THE COLABA CUP.—(Div. II.) Distance.—1 mile.

A Cup value Rs. 750, or in specie at the option of the winner and Rs. 10,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Heremia 8-1; Blackette 9-0; Galloping Major 8|8, Rooz 7|9, Ternlet 8-6; Zecos 8-4; Golden Cross 8-2; Follow Me 8-13; Lady Brendan 7-11; Monreale 7-11; Message 7-7; Glen Gowan 7-8; Phare 7-8; Four Kings 7-6; Crusty 7-1; Zorawar 6-12.

8th Race (5-30 p. m.)

THE WILLINGDON PLATE.—Distance—1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 10,000; second, Rs. 3,500; third, Rs. 1,500.

A Handicap for Horses in class I.

Private Seal 9-0; Costaki Pasha 9-0; La Fontaine 8-11; Garcon 7-5; Wall Street 8-8; Spinner's Cottage 8-2; Vamos 8-4; Pharaoh III 8-4; Centoi 8-1; Lochmore 8-0; Grand Wazir 7-12; Angus 7-6; Fascicle 7-12; E Draque 7-12; Buland 7-7; The Dawn Patrol 7-5; Helofalot 7-4; Galumph 7-4.

9th Race (6-0 p. m.)

THE COLABA CUP.—(Div. I.) Distance—1 mile.

A Cup value Rs. 750; or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 10,000 from the fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 7,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Myron 9-2; Carnelian 9-1; Cardsharper 8-7; Staff Officer 8-7 Dr. Strabismus 8-4; Dinos 8-4; Invercannie 8-3; Saint Amout 8-3 Dalymount Park 8-3; Tohunga 8-0; Chivalresque 8-0; Lignan 7-11; Ballylinch 7-11; Picaro 7-11; Thracian Prince 7-10; Iran 7-7; Neddins 7-6; Custodian 7-2.

10th Race (6-30 p. m.)

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—(Div. I). Distance—1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Arab Queen 9-7; Tair al Iraq 8-8; Darianoor 9-3; Sarsam 8-13; Buick 7-5; Funny Face 8-12; Blue Funnel 7-7; Hazima 8-10; Pasha 8-5; Rushdi 8-4; Kabaila 8-0; Gunboat Jack 8-0; Hakim Pasha 7-13; Rustom 7-12; Zoolum 7-11; Quarry 7-10; Black Beauty 7-2; Jai Bhawani II 7-0.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments Notified

A temporary appointment of Extra Additional City Magistrate, Karachi, is created for a period of one week in March 1934 and to appoint Mr. E. D B. Jewell to hold it. The appointment will come into force from the date on which Mr. Jewell assumes charge thereof.

Mr. E. De B. Jewell, is appointed in the termination of the temporary appointment, to officiate as City Magistrate, Karachi, vice Mr. W. N. Richardson, M.B.E., vacating that posto from the 1st April, 1934.

Mr. R. H. Beckett, CIE, IES, Director of Public Instruction, Bombay Presidency, is granted leave up to a total period of 28 months from the 6th April 1934 or any subsequent date.

Captain H. H. Waters, MB, BCh, (Cantab.) LRCP, (Lond.), FRCS, IMS, Officiating Resident Medical Officer, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, is placed temporarily in charge of the post of Superintendent of the Hospital in addition to his own duties.

Dr. A. D'Silva, LM & S, BMS—Class II, has been posted to the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, as Surgical Registrar from 1st February, 1934.

Mr. H. B. Clayton, CIE, ICS, is appointed on return from deputation, to be Commissioner, Southern Division, vice Mr. A. W. Mackie, CIE, ICS, proceeding on leave.

The following appointments are made vice Mr. R. H. Beckett, CIE, IES, Director of Public Instruction, proceeding on leave with effect from the 6th April 1934:—

(1) Mr. W. Grieve, MA, MSc, IES, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, to officiate as Director of Public Instruction.

(2) Mr. S. N. Moos, MA, IES, Assistant Director of Public Instruction, to officiate as Deputy Director of Public Instruction,

(3) Mr. D. C. Pawate, MA, (Cantab.), Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, to officiate as Assistant Director of Public Instruction.

Joshi (left) and Phatak two Swastik League cyclists who rode from Bombay to Alibag and back (215 miles) in 23¾ hours.

BOMBAY TO ALIBAG ON CYCLES

Swastik League Members Break Parsi Cyclists Record

Spurred by the record set up by the Parsi Cyclists who went from Bombay to Alibag covering 215 miles in the last week of December last Mr. V S Joshi and Mr. N J Phatak members of the Swastik League started from Bombay on Sunday the 11th February last at 5 A.M. reaching Thana at 6-35 A.M. Panvel at 8-10 A.M. Pen at 12-55 P.M. and Alibag at 3-35 P.M. There they took signatures of Mr. M S Pendse, president of the Alibag Municipality, Mr. D K Kunte, B.A., LL.B., and Mr. Walavekar, S. I. of Police, they rested for about an hour and 15 minutes. They started on their return journey at 5-10 p.m. from Alibag and halted at Khapoli which they reached at 10-30 P.M. The journey was resumed at 5-30 A.M. on Monday 12th February and they reached Swastik headquarters at 11-45 A.M. where they were received by the Authorities of the League. The Cyclists had covered the distance of 215 miles in 23 3|4 running hours with rest for a little over 8 hours, and thus broke the record set up by the Parsi Cyclists and not reached by any one so far.

They were congratulated by the Swastik League Authorities for their splendid performance.

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY

Wigan Trounce Featherstone

LONDON, Feb. 14.

The following are the results of matches played under Northern Union Rugby rules:—

Featherstone 2, Wigan 26.

CUP REPLAYS.

Swinton 5, York 15.

Warrington 15, Keighley 9.

—Reuter.

PEOPLE'S FAMINE TRUST BOARD

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

A meeting of the Board of Management of the Indian Peoples Famine Trust was held under the Presidency of Sir George Schuster. The chief items of business transacted were the application of the Bihar and Orissa Government for the grant of Rs. 8 lakhs from the Trust funds towards the relief of the distressed caused by the Earthquake in Bihar which was sanctioned in full. The annual report, and accounts of the trust for the year 1933 were unanimously adopted. The permanent endowment of the Trust invested in Government securities continues to stand at Rs. 28.10 lakhs and other assets of the trust accumulated in the shape of temporary investments and cash in hand amounted at the close of the year to Rs. 8.24 lakhs.

The expenditure on relief sanctioned during the year, 1933 amounted to Rs. 1.30 lakhs.—A. P.

VICEROY'S EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND

KHAMGOAN, Feb. 13.

At the meeting of the prominent citizens of Khamgaon convened at the instance of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. D. V. Rege, I.C.S., on 30th January , a Committee was appointed to collect funds in aid of the fund.

The total collections made up to date is Rs. 2,5392-6 which amount has been remitted today to the above fund, through the Imperial Bank of India (Khamgaon Branch).

Sholapur Merchants' Contribution

Mr. Walchand Nanchand, Hon. Secretary, Sholapur Cloth Commission Agents Association, writes:—

Out of the total collections of Rs. 2,301 from the merchant class of Sholapur, a Draft of Rs. 2,100 is being sent to-day to Mr. R. C. Pandit, Treasurer, Bihar Central Relief Committee, Patna.

MODY-LEES PACT IN TARIFF BILL

Ahmedabad Protest Against Uncalled For Concession To Lancashire

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15.

Seth Chimanlal Parikh, President of the Ahmedabad Millowners Association had sent a wire to the Secretary, Commerce Department, Government of India, protesting against the inclusion of Lancashire-Bombay Pact in the present Tariff Bill and regretting the setting aside by Government of the verdict of the Tariff Board, Recommending protection against the United Kingdom for a period of ten years as absolutely essential for the maintanence and development of the Indian Textile Industry.

He adds that the Bill under consideration is tantamount to a complete reversal of these vital principles, and that the duties envisaged therein are fully 50 per cent lower then the maximum specific duties recommtnded by the Tariff Board. "My association, therefore, respectfully submits that the present Tariff Act be extended for a period of six months and the Government be pleased to ascertain commercial opinion before proceeding with the measure, particularly, in view, of opposition from all quarters, except Bombay, to the uncalled for concession granted to the United Kingdom by the Bombay-Lancashire Pact".—A. P.

"OPPRESSIVE" POSTAL RATES

Democratic Swarajists Demand Reduction

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Democratic Swaraj Party Bombay Branch, held on Feb. 13:—

This meeting of the Managing Committee of Bombay Branch of the Democratic Swaraj Party, records its protest against postal rates and urges the Government to lower them to the old level, as they are found to be oppressive to all classes of people in Society.

This meeting further calls upon all members of the Legislative Assembly to do their utmost for the reduction of these rates, particularly when the Budget is discussed in the Legislature.

This meeting recommends that the postal rates, in accordance with the above resolution should be brought down to the level of the postal rates that were in operation in 1919.

With a view to getting postal rates reduced and the conveniences of the public increased, this meeting requests leaders and public bodies belonging to all parties, to organise the public opinion in this behalf by means of holding public meetings and carrying on newspaper propaganda and thus to lay before the Government the grievances of the people with regard to the enhanced postal rates.

ELDERS PASS BANK BILL

About 20 Amendments Moved And Rejected

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

In the Council of State, Mr. Mathra Prasad Mehrotra and Mr. Jagdish Banerjee moved about 20 amendments to the Reserve Bank Bill, but all of them were rejected. Mr. Jagdish Banarjee raised the question of a State Bank and moved an amendment suggesting that the five crores share capital should be entirely subscribed by the Government.

Mr. Mathraprasad supported the amendment.

Mr. Taylor said that a Shareholders Bank was definitely in the interest of India.

The opposition challenged a division and the amendment was rejected by 5 against 29 votes.

Some discussion followed on the clause relating to the ratio.

The House adopted certain minor amendments making verbal changes moved by Mr. Tylor and all clauses of the Bill were passed.

When the third reading was taken up Mr. Kalikkar referring to the plight of the ryots suggested devaluation of currency as an experimental measure for five years.

The House will continue the debate to-morrow.—A. P.

CENTRAL OFFICE RECEIPTS

Over Rs. 600 And Several Bags Of Rice And Packages Of Clothes

The following is the further list of contributions received by the Central Office, Earthquake Relief Committee, Joshi Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay on Thursday:—

Bharat Navjavan Amateurs through Nagardas Chhaganlal, Ratanben Mehta, Hiraben Mansukhlal Dalal (2nd instalment of proceeds from the drama "Napoleon Bounaparte," staged on Sunday last) Rs. 574; Collections through Mr. J.P. Joshi Rs. 45; Office-book collections Rs. 23-8; Mrs. Sokribai Krishna Rao M. Kothare through Dr. Vijaykar Rs. Rs. 5, Bai Hirabai Motabhai Rs. 2, Moreshwar Krishna Rao Kothare Re. 1; Yeshwant Rao Krishna Rao Kothare Re. 1; Ratilal Pragji Rs. 5. Total Rs. 656-8-0.

GOODS DESPATCHED.

The following goods have been despatched to the Bihar Central Relief Committee:—

Khadi Bhandar, through Banu Shankar 2 packages of clothes; Central Office 8 cases of clothes.

The Central Office has received the following articles for the Bihar Relief Committee:—

Mr. Sayaji Lingoo Ballam, thro. Mr. S.K. Pupala 2 bags rice and 12 woollen blankets; Mrs. Lingoo bai Pupala through Mr. S.K. Pupala 1 bag rice; Mrs. Dharmabai Tella through same man 2 bags rice; Mr. R.L. Ghanta thro. same man 1 bag rice; Mr. Moglaji Rajana thro. same 4 new saries and 2 long cloth takas; Public of Kamatipura clothes.

A CORRECTION.

Contribution acknowledged in the Press on the 9th inst. under the name of Seth Chaturbhuj Gordhandas Morarji for Rs. 501, should be read as by "Chaturbhuj Gordhandas Soonderdas."

MARWARIS CONTRIBUTE MORE MONEY

The Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, has collected Rs. 11,272 for Bihar relief and as sum of Rs. 10,000 has been remitted to Babu Rajendra Prasad through Messrs. Bachraj and Co. Messrs. Ramchand Benarsidass have donated a bale of khadi worth Rs. 151.

WORK OF WOMEN WRITERS

Mrs. L. Phadke writes:—

The Press Committee of the National Council of Women in India is collecting an exhibit of women writers' works in different languages. These works will be exhibited in Bombay in connection with the Biennial to be held in March. Later they will be sent to America, to form a part of the permanent library in Illinois U.S.A.

We request the women writers in different Indian languages to send us autographed copies of their works as early as possible.

Ethics And Highness Give Satisfaction

Keep An Eye On Fairford And Shogat Aziz

(By Our Special Correspondent)

With the big meetings drawing to a close trainers who have had a lean time, are anxious to pick up the remaining plums, and some good gallops have been done by their charges:—

STAR OF ITALY (C. Hoyt) was given pace work over a mile and acquitted himself creditably. Should about win the C. N. Wadia Gold Cup on Saturday.

SPENSER (Meekings) BUCENTAUR (Northmore) and GREEK BURN (Stokes) covered 1-1|4 miles on the race track. The second named did best.

BRAY BEAU (Burn) was restricted to pace work over 1-1|4 miles. Has reached his best.

LOCHMORE (Meekings) travelled an easy mile. Fit and well.

ETHICS (Jones) shaped very well over 1-1|4 miles on the race track. At his best.

HIGHNESS (Selby) was sent 1-1|4 miles on the race track, MASKED JESTER (Bowley) keeping company with him for a mile. The former impressed and should soon win a race.

BULAND (Burn) extended HERO WORSHIP (Evans) in a mile gallop. Fair.

TRELAWNE (Dillon) pleased in an easy ten furlongs gallop. In great form at the moment.

GARCON (Meherji) galloped a mile on the tan. Fit and well.

COSPATRICK (R. Boy) assisted CARDSHARPER (Walker) over 7 furlongs both finishing well. Watch latter in Colaba Cup.

HELOFALOT (Raffaele) went an easy mile. Fair

PHARAOH III (Brace) showed to advantage over a mile with SUPERLATIVE (Graham).

WALL STREET (Selby) was superior to INVERCANNIE (McCarthy) over a mile on the race track.

HONEYDEW (R. Boy) EL DRAQUE (Walker) and HILL NOTE (R. Boy) spurted 3 furlongs. All are in fine fettle.

SIGNIFER (Walker) beat ZECOS (R. Boy) over a mile.

CHIVALRESQUE (Clarke) and FOLLOW ME (Marrable) went a mile. Fair.

FINANCIER (Meherji) narrowly beat DR. STRABISMUS (Gethin) over a mile on the race track.

HEREMIA (Jones) cantered a mile. Good.

GOLDEN CROSS (Lowrey) galloped 6 furlongs on the grass. Fit and well.

TERNLET (Blyth) pleased in a mile on the race track.

CRUSTY (Maurice) galloped an easy mile. He is ready.

PRINCE KHAN (Raffaele) and ARTHUR (Harding) were sent 9 furlongs on the race track. The former was superior.

RASCAL MONK (Lowrey) did pacework over a mile. Fit and well.

ESSEXBROOK (Burn) and DANDY BRUSH (Evans) galloped 10 furlongs on the race track. Both are in good condition.

INDUCEMENT (McCarthy) went an easy mile. Fair.

BISMARCK (R. Boy) spurted 3 furlongs. In good condition.

HEYDEY (R. Boy) spurted 3 furlongs. Well.

FAIRFORD (R. Boy) and DOREDA (R. Boy) galloped 5 furlongs on the race track. Fairford won easily.

CLENDENNEN (Clarke) galloped six furlongs on the tan. He is ready.

GOLDEN TRAIL (Burn) and GRECIAN ORB (Evans) galloped an easy 6 furlongs. G. Trail finished very well.

ACHIEVE (Evans) galloped an easy 6 furlongs. Fit.

HOLLYWOOD NIGHTS (Brace) easily beat GRECIAN (Graham) in a 6 furlongs gallop on the race track.

SWEETIE (Selby) galloped an easy 6 furlongs. Well.

PASHA (Meherji) and EMPIRE (R. Boy) galloped 5 furlongs on the grass. Empire won by a neck.

DARIANOOR (Evans) galloped 10 furlongs. Has improved.

THE VICEROY (Selby) covered an easy 9 furlongs on the grass, finished very strongly. Watch him.

KOLHAPUR QUEEN (Dobie) beat RED STAR (R. Boy) by 8 lengths in a 6 furlongs gallop on the grass.

HIJRAN (Obaid) went 6 furlongs. Fair.

BURGESS (Evans) pleased immensely over 5 furlongs.

WHITE FLOWER (Munro) showed to advantage in a 5 furlongs gallop on the tan.

JAI BHAWANI II (Stokes) galloped a mile on the race track. Fair.

ABDUL MALIK (Dillon) galloped 9 furlongs on the tan.

SHOGAT AZIZ (R. Boy) and KARAM ALLAH (R. Boy) did pace work over 9 furlongs. Watch the former.

SAMRA LAYALI (Marrable) galloped 9 furlongs. Fair.

SUMMOOM (McCarthy) travelled 6 furlongs on the grass. Good.

QUARRY (Blyth) did pace work over a mile. Good.

ARAB QUEEN (Selby) galloped an easy 9 furlongs.

LUCKY BOY (Northmore) went 6 furlongs on the race track. Well.

VICTOR (Northmore) and BANCO (Raffaele) galloped a mile on the race track. Victor was better.

HAPPY KING (Marrable) covered 6 furlongs. Fit.

AMIR (McCarthy) and WAFADAR (Selby) galloped 6 furlongs. on the grass. The former has improved.

LAMINGTON (Dillon) galloped an easy six furlongs. Well.

REDCAR (Stokes) was extended over 6 furlongs on the grass. Good.

AID TO CHILDREN

Move To Start Society For Suburbs

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Feb. 14.

An appeal was made by Miss M. K. Davis, the Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, Bombay for tht establishment of a similar Society in the suburbs, this morning at the Bandra Town Hall. On the initiative of Mr. Perry, the Collctor and other suburban residents, an informal meeting was called, inviting the public, for the purpose of starting a Suburban Childrtn's Aid Society.

THREE CLASSES

A large number of prominent residents of Bandra and the Suburbs responded to the call this morning, when Mr. Perry moved the resolution inauguating the Society. After Mr. H. R. Michael had seconded the proposition, Miss Davis gave a rtsume of the work carried on by the Chilren's Aid Society of Bombay at the Umerkhadi Home. She classified the children who come under the Bombay Children Act into those who are wandering and destitute, those who are victimistd and those who are latent criminals. She regretted that it was only 3 years after the passing of the Act, and only on the establishment of the Children's Aid Society in 1927 that the act began to operate.

START SUBURBAN SOCIETY

Similarly in the Suburbs too, though the Act was extended in 1931, in 2932 only 5 children were dealt with. It was only in October 1933 when a worker had been temporarily appointed that steps have been taken to put into effect the Act. Within 5½ months, she was glad to say, no less than 35 children were taken charge of.

She thtn appealed to the suburban residents to start a Society so that they can relieve the burden of the Bombay Society who are at present shouldering the responsibility of the city as well as the suburbs.

MOTOR ACCIDENT ON QUEEN'S ROAD

A party of Wilson College students were involved in a motor accident on Queen's Road at 1 p.m. on Thursday. The motor car in which they were proceeding to Mongini's Restaurant skidded on the road and collided with a lamp post throwing out its occupants. One student was seriously injured, but others escaped with a severe shaking. The Hudson Car was badly damaged.

Ride a

RALEIGH

THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

The Raleigh is built to the plans of designers and engineers who are not only experts in their profession, but experienced and successful cyclists. Every part is designed for the rider's benefit — to give sweetness and ease of running and long life over every kind of road.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL GOOD DEALERS

Agents: Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Bombay and Poona.

VAPEX

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INHALANT

Breathing Passages Clear

Infection Overcome

Your Cold must disappear

The simple act of breathing the "Vapex" vapour from your handkerchief:—

Opens a way through the mucus-laden passages of nose and throat. Carries an active germicide into direct contact with the infected area. (Every cold is an infection and, therefore, dangerous.)

Always keep "Vapex" in the house so that you can use it at the first sign of a cold—that "stuffiness" which means that the germs are multiplying. Delay is dangerous. Use "Vapex" and Breathe.

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Income Tax & Super Tax

Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.

Telephone No. 22997.

B. L. THOSAR.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

LAW COLLEGE SOCIAL GATHERING

The social gathering of t he Government Law Colleg e was held on Wednesday evening at the C. J. Hall, Mr. Jayakar presidi ng. Students of the College staged "April Fools," a farce in English.

No Case For New Fetters On Press

Extension Of Dangerous Principle In Princes Protection Bill

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

A minute of dissent has been appended to the report of the Select Committee on the States Protection Bill by Sir Abdur Rahim Mr. Jagannath Aggarwal, Mr. K. C. Neogy, and Mr. B. L. Patil. The note reads:—

"We agree that the Indian States Administration should be protected from conspiracies formed in British India in order to overawe such administrations and from the formation of "jathas" or assemblies of men with the object of marching into a State in order to create trouble there. (Clauses 3 and 5).

ATTACK ON PRESS.

Regarding the British Indian Press we are not satisfied that the need has arisen in any way justifying a departure from the normal procedure of judicial trial and substituting executive action therefor, as proposed in clause four of the Bill. Our reasons are briefly as under:—

ALREADY PROTECTED.

(A) The Act of 1922, known as the Indian States (protection from disaffection) Act enacted under the certifying powers of the Governor-General, makes the Law of Sedition under Section 124-A applicable to writings with reference to the States Administration, though we owe no allegience to the rulers of such States. That Act therefore, fully protects the Prince or Chief as well as his administration from malicious attacks;

DOUBTFUL DEMAND.

(B) We are not satisfied that there is a sufficiently widespread demand by the States Administrations for drastic and summary action of the kind contemplated;

(C) The Provisions of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act XXIII of 1931, as amended by the Criminal Law Amendment Act XXIII of 1932, were intended for grave emergency in British India and even in British India such emergency can no longer be said to exist;

NOT TRIED.

(D) We are not satisfied that there has been sufficient experience of the working of the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act of 1922 to enable us to hold that it has really failed in its objects as alleged, nor are we satisfied that the objections, as to undue delay and publicity which are equally applicable to other trials for similar offences under other penal laws, afford any justification for substituting executive action for the process of courts.

We hold that Clause four should be deleted.

DELETED CLAUSE SIX.

Three of us (Sir Abdur Rahim, Mr. K. G. Neogy and Rai Bahadur Patil) are further of the opinion that Clause 6 should also be deleted. That clause, which is apparently based on the lines of Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, we are told, is intended mainly to authorise a District Magistrate, practically at his discretion, to prevent the holding of public meetings to discuss questions of general importance in relation to the administration of an Indian State. For instance, under this clause, if enforced by notification, it would have been open to the Magistrate at Delhi to prohibit a Conference of the States people which was held here the other day. It is very generally believed that Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code has often been resorted to by authorities to prevent the holding of "bona fide" political meetings in British India, though that was never the object of Section 144, and it would be setting a dangerous precedent for British India itself if we agreed to the extension of the summary procedure of Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code to "bona fide" political meetings with reference to the affairs of the Indian State.

NO NEED FOR IT

Further there is no need for such a provision, since Clause 3 provides against conspiracies to overawe the State Administration and Clause 5 would prevent the formation of "jathas" for the purpose of raiding a State and creating trouble therein. We must also point out that tht language of Clause 6 is dangerously wide. It would, indeed, enable a Magistrate to strike at many perfectly legitimate and lawful activities of citizens, besides holding public meeting."—(Sd.) Abdur Rahim,, Mr. Jagannath Aggarwal, Mr. K. C. Neogy, and Rai Bahadur B. L. Patil.

FRANCE CANNOT DISARM FURTHER

PARIS, Feb. 14.

The Senate Army Commissiin after the discussion of the recent British, French, Italian and German Disarmament Memoranda has adopted the motion that France could not further reduce her defensive forces which were already cut down by 127,000 to 426,000 since 1925. The decision will be commuicoted to the Premier and Far Minister.—Reuter.

RUNCIMAN WELCOMES TRADE DELEGATES

LONDON, Feb. 14.

The President of the Board of Trade, Mr Runciman formally welcomed the representatives of the United Kingdom and the Japanese cotton and rayon industries, when they assembled to-day in London to begin conversations. He afterwards withdrew as the discussions are being conducted not between Governments, but between delegates of english and Japanese cotton and rayon interests.—B.O.W.

PRIMUS STOVE TRAGEDY

Young Saraswat Woman Gets Fatal Burns In Lamington Rd.

Despite the repeated warnings of the Coroner of Bombay against the use of the stove by women, yet another fatal burning accident took place in the city, resulting in the death of a young Goud Saraswat woman on Wednesday night.

It appears that Sunshilabai Govind Desai (26) residing on the fourth floor of Hanuman Building, Lamington Road, was boiling water on a primus stove to prepare tea, at about 4 p.m on January 31. While she was moving about her saree came in contact with the flame resulting in the saree bursting into flames.

The woman raised an alarm and a neighbour rushed into the room and extinguished the fire. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital, suffering from extensive burns and died in the hospital on Wednesda night.

The Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held on Thursday returned a verdict of accidental death.

AUSTRIAN SITUATION

To-day's Public Meeting

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Working Class Party, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on the Chowpatty Sands when a number of Labour leaders will speak on the "Austrian Labour Situation."

Official And Personal

Lt. Colonel Sir Richard Temple, the Raja of Sandur, Mrs. Lowenadler, Marchesa Cambiaso and Mr. S. Alder lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Brabourne visited the Y.M.C.A. Centres in Bombay on Wednesday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne gave an "At Home" at Government House at which Dr. A. A. Bake gave a dissertation on the research of Indian Music on Wednesday.

Lady Brabourne presided at the Annual General Meeting of the League of Mercy at Government House on Thursday.

Lady Brabourne attended a Cinema Performance in aid of the Hospital Fund at the Carlton Cinema on Thursday.

EXCURSION TO VAJRESHWARI

Under the auspices of the Fort Co-operative, Bombay, it has been decided to arrange a Co-operators' Excursion to Vajreshwari Via Bassein, on Sunday, March 4.

There will also be an interesting programme for the whole day besides the baths in the springs and various other sight-seeings existing around Bassein, viz. visit to Nirmal, rubber plantations, etc.

Members as well as members of the member societies and others interested in Co operative movement with their families, friends and others are requested to join the excursion and inform the undersigned by February 26, the number of ladies and gentlemen for whom arrangement is required.

Tickets will be available on payment of Rs. 1/12 per head which will include catering at Vajreshwari and conveyance charges from Bassein to Vajreshwari and back.

Members will have to make their own arrangements or pay their own Railway fares to and from Bassein.

INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC

CONCERT

OF THE ALL INDIA FAMOUS ARTISTE

KESARBAI

Under the presence of
KHAN BAHADUR COOPER, Minister Local Self-Go vernment.

SATURDAY, 17th Februarv. at 9-30 p.m.

AT

Sir COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL

THIS is a rare opportunity to hear FIRST CLASS INDIAN MUSIC. Bai KESARBAI never appears in the public. She has consented to give this Concert as all the income of it will be for the benefit of the SWITZERLAND SECTION of the H. O. H. FETE.

TICKET PRICES:—
Rs. 5-10 ; Rs. 4-8 ; Rs. 3-6 ; Rs. 2-4 ; and Rs. 1-2.

Tickets can be had from the BLUE GATE of the H. O. H. FETE from 10 A.M. to 1-30 P.M. and from 2-30 P.M. to 12 Midnight. TO-DAY.

DO NOT MISS THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Muslims Must Organise Themselves

They Must Strive To Make Autonomy Real Declares Aga Khan

NEW DELHI, Feb 14.

The Council of the All India Muslim League entertained Rt. Hon. the Aga Khan and the Begum at lunch to-day. Covers were laid for nearly 100 guests.

Mr. Hafiz Hidayat Hussain, a Round Tabler and President of the League accorded a special welcome to the Begum and thanked her for the interest she took in India, and hoped that she would retain the most pleasant memories of their visit. He said that not many words were needed to introduce His Highness the Aga Khan whose unique personality commanded the trust and confidence of everyone in India.

THE TURNING POINT

Sir Mohammad Yakub recalled the events as far back as 1906 when the Aga Khan led a deputation to the late Lord Minto which marked the awakening of political consciousness of the Muslims. The foundation of the All India Muslim League proved to be the turning point in the political destiny of Muslims, and their interests were considerably advanced by a campaign started by His Hi/gness for the education of the Muslim community. The fact that the Aga Khan was the leader of the British Indian Delegation to the Round Table Conference showed the extent of the confidence, and trust reposed in him by everyone.

AGA KHAN'S REPLY.

His Highness the Aga Khan replying to the welcome given him thanked Muslims for the kind welcome extended to himself and his wife and said that he was grateful for the generous appreciation by his co-religionists of his humble services rendered to India. He said that the Muslim League which was the first and the oldest Muslim political institution in India had a stormy history. Its foundation was laid when the quarrels had to be composed and many troubles to be tided over. He had no doubt that the present troubles would also be surmounted. In 1916/17 the All India Muslim League and the Indian National Congress were working together in close co-operation. The matter of representation in legislatures and also the mode of it was settled by agreement and co-operation between the two institutions was so strong that no forces were successful in separating them.

This led to the Reforms Act of 1919. In 1921 the Non-Co-operation movement disrupted the Congress. It disrupted India and did untold mischief to the people of India in the present and to the India of future. In the early years the League was a vigorous body. It had important provincial organisations. The leading Muslims joined them and under the leadership of men like the late Maharaja of Mahmudabad, Sir Mohmad Shafi, Mr Jinnah, Chamberlain of India and the Author of Fourteen Points and under the guidance of these combined talents the Muslim League made a great headway. He hoped that all the present Muslim organisations would work together for the common good of the country and co-operate with the bodies which had the same object in view.

COMING REFORMS.

In view of the coming reforms the Muslim organisations should organise themselves and become the mouthpiece of elections. They should illuminate and educate public opinion among Muslims and espouse their political demands which did not mean that they should demand more than their legitimate share.

Continuing the Aga Khan said that they had lost two years at the Round Table Conference. However, the Indian delegates came closer together and at the Joint Committee they were one strong consolidated team. That was a good example of what united action could achieve. Was it not possible, His Highness asked, to let bygone be bygones and bury the past and consider the fundamentals which he was afraid they were losing.

Concluding His Higness said that a great opportunity for the peaceful progress of the whole country had come and they must do everything to make autonomy a reality. The Joint Memorandum was something tangible, something practical, something real and any quarrel at the moment would undo the results of the united front which had been achieved in London. They must all realise the great responsibility rested in them and that responsibility should be exercised to attain the cultural progress of India.—A. P.

ASST. COMMERCE SECRETARY JAILED

Found Guilty Of Contempt Of Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

Mr. MacCracken, Assistant Secretary of Commerce in Mr. Hoover's administration, who disappeared after he was asked to appear before the Senate Enquiry Committee on Air-mail, contracts and later surrendered was found guilty of contempt of the Senate for refusing to appear before the Senate Enquiry Committee on Air-mail contracts and sentenced to ten days' gaol. Mr. L. H. Britten, Vice-President of the North-western Airways who was charged with destroying letters which he had been subpoenaed to produce, was also found guilty of contempt and sentenced to ten days' imprisonment.—Reuter.

PATHE

SPECIAL SHOW IN AID OF H. O. H. FUND

On MONDAY, 19th Feb. at 10 p.m.
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND PRESENCE OF

THE RIGHT HON. H. H. AGA KHAN and LADY AGA KHAN

WHEN PARAMOUNT'S.

'TOO MUCH HARMONY'

WILL BE SHOWN

Entire proceeds will be given to Charity Fund

PRICES
Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1 & As. 8.
Boxes for 4 Rs. 16.
NO ENTERTAINMENT TAX.

PRIVATE MANUFACTURE OF ARMS

Labourite Motion For Prohibition Rejected

LONDON, Feb. 14.

"When civil war could break out so easily could anyone say we were safe from international war" asked Mr. Duff-Cooper in the House of Commons, referring to the troubled state of Europe when opposing on behalf of the Government the Labourite private motion to prohibit the private manufacture of arms.

Mr. Duff-Cooper pointed out the Government were unable to agree because the whole of Britain's defence system was based on maintaining the minimum in peacetime with the possibility expansion in emergency, and if the private manufacture of arms was abolished Government would be compelled largely to increase their own manufacture. He reminded them that Britain was the only country to institute the control of arms manufacture and she was ready to consider further control in conjunction with other nations.

The motion was rejected by 173 votes to 58.—Reuter's Special.

Telephone No. 22337. Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 322. Registered No. B-1066

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1934

FRUITS OF OTTAWA

The presidential speech of Mr. Walchand Hirachand at the quarterly meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce expresses not only his personal views but also, we are confident those of a vast number of businessmen in the country. In common with the public he naturally took strong exception to the unreasonable extent of preference given to Britain in the Textile Protection Amendment Bill in accordance with the provisions of the Mody-Lees Pact, which he had often denounced before together with many other businessmen. The Bill, he pertinently points out, "seeks to perpetuate the fact that India shall continue to be the supplier of raw material which will be transported to foreign countries, manufactured into cloth, and sent back to India to compete with our own industry, and particularly the Bombay Island industry, whose only hope now lies in going into finer counts." But neither the Bill nor the Pact makes it obligatory for Britain to buy a single bale of Indian cotton. Of course the promises to buy more Indian cotton and to do more research work in that matter are just now—when the Bill is before the Legislature—more common than ever. But like a burnt child, every Indian knows by now what to expect from these promises.

Subsidy To British Steel?

The Ottawa plan is, indeed, being pushed to a dangerous extent, and Indian interests are consistently being subordinated to those of Britain. The pampered British interests have learnt to demand from India all sorts of privileges. Mr. Walchand particularly denounced the representation recently made by the British National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers to the Tariff Board in connection with the inquiry into the question of giving protection to the Indian steel industry. The Federation coolly demanded that the steel requirements of India beyond what was supplied by the Tatas, should be purchased from Britain, shutting out cheaper materials produced by other countries. One can understand protection to the Tatas as theirs is a national key industry which receives special protection from every State. But there can be no justification for compelling India to buy from Britain any quantity of steel and for depriving her of the freedom to buy foreign steel in the cheapest market. The British proposals are calculated to penalise India to the tune of about 1½ crores of rupees. Is it seriously suggested that India, who needs all the support she can get for her own industries, should be made to pay a subsidy to the British steel interests?

No Pact

We hope, for India's sake, that though Mr. Mody has joined the Tatas there are no Modys in the Indian steel industry who would countenance the British proposals either out of their enthusiasm for the Ottawa spirit or for any other reason. We shall, of course, be promised that the British steel manufactures will, among other things, persuade Lancashire to buy more Indian cotton, and other Britishers to buy more Indian tea etc. We shall be promised, too, that the British steel interests will support Indian reforms if their proposals are supported by India. But we feel confident that neither the Tatas nor the Indian public will be fooled by such nonsense. We cannot say what the Government of India would do to accommodate British interests. But Indians are learning to safeguard their interests in their own self-reliant ways.

Was It A Mere Accident?

It cannot be a mere accident that the House of Commons discussed terrorism in Bengal just at the time when the Terrorist Outrages Bill was emerging from the Select Committee in the Bengal Legislative Council. The discussion is evidently calculated to safeguard the passage of the Bill without any amendments to moderate the drastic character of the Bill. It all appears to have been a stage-managed affair to convey to the Governments of India and of Bengal and the Indian public an assurance that those Governments will be freely given by the Cabinet all the powers they ask for to deal with terrorism. Sir Samuel Hoare stated as much when he said that "he would never be driven to the position of saying that our measures for dealing with terrorism were adequate to deal with a foe as subtle, insidious and unscrupulous as we confronted in India, but he emphasised that the British Government had given the Government of India and the Government of Bengal every power that had been asked for and they would be given every support in the future."

It is but too true that all sorts of powers have been asked for, have been given and have been enforced these several years past. If yet further powers need to be sought, wise men would have paused and asked if mere force could effectively deal with the whole problem in Bengal. But Sir Samuel still talks of using more and more force without a word about effectually allaying the political discontent in the province, the root cause of terrorism. At least Sir John Anderson with his Irish experience might have known better. Sir Samuel Hoare is not quite fair when he suggests that at any time Indian public opinion was lacking in support to Government in putting down terrorism. The Indian public opinion has always been against terrorism as it abhors violence. It will continue to support, as it has supported in the past, all legitimate attempts made by Government to deal with the menace. But it is entitled to demand that these measures must be effective and must not violate those basic principles of jurisprudence on which the structure of civilised society is built and that in dealing with the malady, the obvious, right and imperative thing to do so is to make a proper diagnosis of it, and to remove its root cause.

An Example To Follow

We publish elsewhere a letter, which the "Bombay Samachar" has received on behalf of the Mahajan of Port Sudan. The Mahajan has contributed Rs. 11,001 to the Earthquake Relief Fund. The Indian community in Port Sudan is a very small one. Its donation of Rs. 11,001 is, therefore, very praiseworthy. We trust the good example set by Port Sudan will be followed by Indians in all parts of the world. But the brunt of the burden of relief to Bihar must be borne by Indians in India herself. The vast majority of them have hardly enough to eat. But there are many who can pay and have not yet paid. They must hasten to do so.

DEFENDING THE LAST BARRICADES

Franco-Austrian Protest Against Fascist Onslaught

(Specially Contributed)

The various activities of several groups of Socialists and Communists in both Republican France (and in all except in name) Fascist Austria that are being reported by the European news agencies, during the week are not without a significant and tremendous importance: whether partially non-violent and propagandist or violent, respectively, they re-cho the reaction of what the 'Red' pamphleteer would call the 'historical development' of the German situation.

The Costly Blunder

The lessons of that now notorious situation would appear to have been impressed on the consciousness of the French and Austrian working class and their futile attempts at demonstration and the staging of tragi-comic drama of seizing power cannot fail to bring to one the suggestion of pathos underlying the gesture. No one could probably foresee better the result of a hasty and unorganised resistance against the well-established forces of the fascisti than the leadership of these working-classes and yet they sought to retrieve the mistake of the German Socialists. The German Communists were guilty, undoubtedly, of an error of judgment and found to their horror that their calculations had all gone wrong. They no doubt hoped that the situation would not go quite out of control till, at the last moment, the Reichstage Fire *coup* was staged—a possibility that men like Torglar, the Reich leader of the faction, had dimly visualised long before. And then it was too late.

A Communist Dilemma

The demonstrations staged in the two countries are more or less in the nature of a moral protest because it is idle to deny that, despite verbal vehemence, the would-be proletariat has all along shown alarming symptoms of powerlessness. The eloquence of Communist despair leaves no doubt of that fact. And it is necessary to point out that unlike the fascisti, the Communists do not subscribe to the doctrine of violence for its own sake. They believe in and practise violence purely for technical reasons on an actual mass scale. In modern conditions, these gentry are the only apostles of non-violence who, like their spirited brethren, the Jesuits, would not hesitate to justify the end by condoning the means. True, they had to sacrifice a few human lives in Austria and the few civil liberties that were suffered under the Dolfuss regime have been further curtailed. Then there is the risk, which has long been anticipated, of Dolfuss straight dashing into the arms of the Nazis: and Il Duce's support to the *choka* dictatorship and the former's ambition of taking a hand at the formation of a Fascist *bloc* in Europe is no longer a secret. As against this, the Communists have succeeded in making their protest a spectacular and propagandist affair.

France

In France the situation is fundamentally different. The French working-class which would appear to have no great taste for revolution (the great M. Briand, one must remember, was an ex-socialist himself) and a republican France need hardly anticipate a working model of the Nazi regime in that country, so uniquely bourgeois-republican: it is not in the French blood, that is all. For the rest France answers every demand that her imperialist—military ambitions make on her. The Franco-Japanese collaboration in diplomacy and plans involving reciprocal extension of 'spheres of influence' in Europe and Asia is no longer a matter of conjecture. The Japanese statesman are making no secret of this. Of course France could never go barbarian in the worst crisis in world capitalism: the whole French tradition is against it.

INDO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT

Why It Is Harmful To Indian Textile Industry

(By D. N. MALUSTRE.)

IV.

In addition to fixing the quota the agreement had reduced the import duty on Japanese goods from 75 to 50 per cent and there is a provision that this rate may be increased if the yen depreciates further. How will this affect the local industry? It is difficult to answer this question but it seems that the immediate effect on the industry will not be so beneficial as in the case of the cotton trade. That is because the problem of our industry is not so much the volume of the Japanese imports as the price at which they are offered and the inability of the Indian industry to meet the same. It is argued that since their quota is fixed the Japanese industrialists will not have the incentive to offer low price but they will only offer such price as will enable them to dispose of the maximum amount alloted to them with the highest possible profit. It does not seem that with heavy stocks on hand and the low purchasing power of the consumer they will raise their prices and unless they raise their price the difficulty of Indian industry will not be solved.

SOME FIGURES.

To consider what will be the ultimate effect of the agreement on the local industry we must study the figures of production and trade. The following table shows the local production and import of cotton piecegoods. The figures are in million yards. It should also be noted that the figures of production are for machine-made production only.

Production and trade in cotton piecegoods in million yards.

Year	Home production	From Japan	Import From U.K.
1927|28	2,357	323	1543
1928|29	1,894	357	1457
1929|30	2,419	562	1236
1930|31	2561	321	524
1931|32	2,9990	340	383
Median average	2,419	340	1236
1932|33	3,169	580	597

The table shows important changes that are going on in our trade and production of cotton piece-goods in recent years. We need not here stop to consider them. What we want to find out is how the reduction of the duty to 50 per cent and grant of a share of 400 million yards to Japan will affect our production on the one hand and the import from U.K. on the other. It should be remembered that throughout the period for which statistics are given above the duty on Japanese goods was never more than 50 per cent. Only for a part of 1932|33 was it at all raised to 50 per cent. Again it should be noted that the Yen has at present depreciated much more than at any time during this period. Hence it is reasonable to hold that but for the limit imposed Japan would have sent to India much more than 400 million yards.

REDUCE IMPORTS.

As noted before the effect of the agreement on the local industry will depend upon whether and to what extent Japan will raise her prices, after her present stocks are disposed off. What the local mill industry wants is higher prices—high enough to enable it to compete with foreign and especially Japanese imports. If we calculate the median average for our normal period 1927|32 we find that the total amount available for consumption (including stocks in hand) is 3658 million yards. Of this imports are 1919 million yards (excluding re-exports which are small) while home production supplies the rest of the domestic demand, viz., 1739 million yards. If we deduct 400 million yards from 1919 we have 1519 yards. Will imports from countries other than Japan come to 1519 million yards? If they do then prices of cloth will not rise, assuming that the domestic production and other factors operating on the demand side remain the same. It is an elementary principle of economic science that other things remaining the same the price of a commodity is a function of the demand for and supply of that commodity. Hence in order that there should be a rise of price of cotton goods either their supply must be reduced or demand for them must increase or there must be changes in both of them. The present conditions are such that we cannot look forward to any appreciable increase in demand; what is more we should expect a fall therein with the rise in price. Hence the supply must be reduced if prices are to rise. The supply can be reduced in two directions or in both of them simultaneously. There can be a reduction in local production in imports from foreign countries. If there is no reduction in supply from this direction then there shall have to be a reduction in local production. Then only will there come a rise of prices.

What are the chances of there being a reduction in imports of piece-goods? The most important country other than Japan that needs to be considered in this connection is the U. K. During the last few years the imports from the U. K. have declined considerably, firstly due in the political boycott, secondly due to Japanese competition and, thirdly, due to the increased production of Indian mills stimulated as it was by the Swadeshi spirit and the tariff protection. In addition to, of course, the general factor—the fall of the purchasing power of the consumer. In view of the Bombay Lancashire Agreement it does not seem that there will be any increase in the

(Continued on page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

TIMID STATESMANSHIP.

The time factor is usually regarded as effective in softening sharp edges. But it is not quite certain that the official postponement of the meeting of the Disarmament Commission Bureau to April 10 will produce the desired result in connection with Franco-German differences. For this "putting off" for more than seven weeks means that those who ought to stand by the fresh proposals are really running away from them. The undesirable psychological aspect of it is obvious enough. Then, again, events in Austria are likely to complicate the situation still more rather than simplify it—although the latter eventuality is not utterly impossible. Incidentally, what is even more tragic is the continued apathy of world statesmanship towards, a greater, and more imminent menace: conflict between Russia and Japan which, once it has turned into war, may involve the whole world.

A WELCOME REPORT.

We hope the report is true that the proposal for the levy of a terminal tax on passengers arriving in Bombay City has been turned down by the Government of India. Being comparatively disinterested in this matter, that Government should be able to realise the harm done by such a tax to the free flow of trade or traffic. So far as Bombay is concerned, there are special reasons why the tax should not be levied in the city. It will check the healthy tendency among the people in the congested parts of the city to shift to the suburbs. It will also increase the diversion of trade from Bombay to the ports in Kathiawar. Indeed, from every point of view the proposed terminal tax in Bombay is most harmful, and the people likely to be adversely affected by it will be grateful to any authority forbidding it.

MORE PLATITUDES.

On Wednesday it was the turn of Hafiz Hedayat Husain's Muslim League to honour itself by showering fulsome praise on His Highness the Aga Khan. His Highness again talked about the virtues of the Joint Memorandum and ponderously appealed to Muslim organisations to "organise themselves" and make autonomy a reality. "Organise themselves" on the basis of what? The answer obviously is the Comunal Award which the Aga Khan has the courage of leadership neither to defend nor yet ask his followers to reject. The Communal Award means "Separate Electorates" and return of candidates on communal basis. Are we, therefore, to insult the Aga Khan's knowledge and suppose that he sincerely believes in the possibility of Provincial Autonomy being made a reality in, say, the Punjab and Bengal? Apart from the fact that the autonomy contemplated is no autonomy at all, are we to suppose that a legislature of members divided almost equally into two antagonistic camps—thanks to Separate Electorates—can achieve anything substantial? The Aga Khan claims to know the value of a "United front". Is it not a little curious that he should yet cling to communal separation?

WANTED A MORATORIUM.

After a careful study of the measures adopted by the Behar Government to relieve the distress caused by the earthquake, Mr. Hussain Imam has issued a statement recommending, among other things, that "a six months' moratorium in the execution of decrees in the affected area is a crying need". A similar recommendation has been made by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and many other leaders who have seen the terrible distress in the affected areas. Indeed, as Mr. Hussain Imam points out, a National Government would have declared a general moratorium immediately after the catastrophe.

AVOID DELAY.

As for the Government of India, it is something to know from Sir George Schuster that they are working out a plan of relief, though it will be some days before he can even announce its details. He accepted on behalf of Government the non-official resolution in the Assembly urging them to advance a reconstruction loan to the Government of Behar without interest or at a very low rate of interest. That acceptance gives one the hope that Government agree to give effect to the resolution generously. But it is much to be wished they move faster in the matter. It is to be wished, too, that no arbitrary limits should be put to the loans advanced to the people. The loans can be limited only by the need of the borrowers and their capacity to repay them, it being of course understood that the repayment is to be spread over a pretty long period.

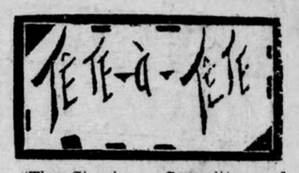
Press Views

Is It Cricket?

Frank Tarrant is a cricketer whose reputation is more than Jardine's minus the doubt about the skipper's sportsmanship. No man who knows anything about Tarrant will ever think that he can give a verdict against his conscience. Yet the crop of l.b.w. decisions that Jardine and his men got from him at Benares and at Secunderabad had upset the English skipper who protested against Tarrant's umpiring the match at Madras. But three of his men were lost to him for the same reason in the first day of the third Test, though Tarrant was not there. It speaks well of Jardine to have confidence in his men but he could prove it without losing his confidence in a man whose sportsmanship he was the first to question.—"Forward."

Plea For Moratorium

Among the various measures that are needed to give relief to the earthquake-stricken people, that relating to the remission of rent and revenue and of cesses, rates and taxes of different kinds has special importance in view of the present inability of the people to pay and their incapacitation for a considerable length of time to earn the income whereon and wherewith to pay those taxes. When people have lost their property, when their houses are in ruins, when their lands have been rendered useless for cultivation, when their stock of grain has been either swallowed up by the fissures or washed away by floods or mixed up with the debris of fallen houses and rendered valueless, when their jewelleries, valuables and even cash lie buried in debris and may be expected to as a matter of fact—have been largely destroyed, it is but commonsense to appreciate that they are not in a position to meet their obligations.—"Searchlight."



"The Steering Committee of the Disarmament Conference sat for two hours."

And came to the decision that it wouldn't steer.

* * * *

Says Mr. Walchand Hirachand, "Experts like Kasturbhai claim that India with even her present equipment can produce almost all she requires except probably Mr. Mody's tie, collar and other apparel".

This is cheap jealousy and too personal.

It is also an exaggeration, exaggeration not of Mr. Mody's sartorial effectiveness but of all-inclusiveness. It rules out the possibility of exceptions. How does, Mr. Walchand know, that the lining, for instance, of Mr. Mody's coat is not produced by India?

* * * *

Charmed by "fairy land" scenes of splendour in the Viceregal gardens and Drawing Rooms, Bori Bunder's Special Delhi correspondent has positively excelled himself in describing how "the great annual ball at the Viceroy's House last night was one of the most memorable ever held."

Yes, and so was the Bihar Earthquake, the most memorable that ever happened.

* * * *

Which reminds us. If Mr. K. F. Nariman seeks publicity in the "Times of India" he must change the nature of his compositions.

If he expects half a column of top publicity he ought to denounce Mahatma Gandhi in the name of the unfortunate Biharis. But if in their name he alludes complainingly to the pockets of "high Government servants" he cannot get more than four lines and a half. It is time for Mr. Nariman to realise that journalists too have a Duty to perform.

* * * *

"TO KEEP U. S. FLAG FLYING

Roosevelt Favours Govt. Subsidy To Shipping".

This is sheer discrimination, and we shan't patronize American shipping.

But we forget. We can't. And we had also forgotten that U. S. A. can.

* * * *

Save him from his friends! Sir Md. Yakub had almost spoilt the good work that the Aga Khan is doing in Delhi

The Moulvi-Knight lapsed into the history of "events as far back as 1906 when the Aga Khan led a deputation to the late Lord Minto."

The Moulvi's intentions were, of course, unexceptionable. But it was too tactless and maladroit of him to have recalled an event that is generally known as a "Command Performance."

* * * *

The distinguished leader, too, was in a "historical" mood. He recalled how under the leadership of men like the Maharaja of Mahmudabad, Sir Md. Shafi, Mr. Jinnah, "the Chamberlain of India, and the author of the Fourteen Points" the Muslim League made great headway.

We wonder whether we should congratulate, or sympathise with, Mr. Jinnah for the double tribute. And, each being distinguished by distinctive strong points, we wonder which of the three Chamberlains the Aga Khan had in mind, Joseph, Austen or Neville.

* * * *

Incidentally, we notice that the late Maulana Md. Ali has been ignored, perhaps because it was he who had dubbed the 1906 Deputation a "Command Performance".

Anyway, Mahomed Ali's spirit must feel grateful to His Highness for having been spared the embarrassment of recognition.

* * * *

Sir George May and Mr. Neville Chamberlain have exchanged correspondence on the question of re-organisation plans for the British iron and steel industry.

Details have not been published, but the plans doubtless include, we hope, a May-Mody Pact, the advantage of which also Mr. Baldwin will be "unable to exaggerate".

* * * *

"All your fingers bound up! What have you done?"

"I bought my wife a potato peeler for her birthday, and when she said she couldn't make it work, I had to show her how simple it was."

INDIANS OVERSEAS RESPOND TO BIHAR'S CALL

Readers' Views

THE TERMINAL TAX

(BY K. F. NARIMAN.)

In all the vigorous agitation against the proposed Terminal Tax on passengers, one important point seems to have been omitted. The tax is not only inequitable and unjust but would also be illegal. Under the Railway Act (An All-India Act), Railway administration is bound to issue a ticket to a passenger, offering the scheduled fare and cannot demand any excess by way of terminal tax. These schedules of fares are uniform and fixed according to the mileage or classes or different services. The demand of the Railway companies for extra payment for a particular area over and above the uniform scheduled fares for a non-railway purposes, would not be legal and any passenger could compel the Railway Company to issue him a ticket for a particular destination on his offering only the scheduled fare and nothing more.

About three years ago, when the agitation was first started, letters were addressed to the Agents of both the Companies drawing their attention to the above position. From their replies it appeared that the Railway administrations were even then not very enthusiastic supporters of these proposals. Hence the latest report about these proposals being turned down, is not at all surprising.

The Tests

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—India has learnt a great lesson by the Cricket Tests. It was the better experience that won the rubber for England and not their better play. Man to man, India can be classed with any of the best of England.

Speaking of the last Test and before going into details the public demand to know whether the Captain of the Indian Eleven was consulted before the change of the Umpire was effected. If Jardine had a grouse so had India, and a bigger one too.

In Australia, I believe an Australian and an English generally umpire in all the Tests; why was this not adhered to in India? We have Indian umpires as good as any England or Australia could produce; but India was sporting enough.

The sacking of Tarrant at the eleventh hour has thrown a gloom over the whole of India, and one is inclined to ask whether the barracking of Jardine in Australia was really justified. Now the question arises, whether Jardine was justified to demand a change in the umpire? Mr. Tarrant ought to have been acquainted much earlier of his imagined bad eyesight. He has conclusively proved that his eyesight, if not better, is as good as Jardine's by his proof when recently against Nissar he scored a century.

India, like England, is a very sporting country, and will quickly forget the doings of an individual. We are anxiously awaiting English opinion on this matter, and would like to know in what grace England would take the change of umpires if the Australian captain called for a similar change. To Mr. Tarrant India offers her sympathy, but nevertheless, upholds his straightforward policy.

A word to our unfortunate captain Mr. Naidu. In spite of being handicapped by the absence of Nissar and the injury to Naoomal he handled the team wonderfully. To be wise after the affair, one wonders, whether the change in the batting order was justified as far as Amarnath was concerned. He ought to have been sent in his own place, as he would have been a great help to Amarsingh, who required another to do the hurricane hitting and thus put the English bowlers completely off their feet which, to a certain extent, was greatly accomplished. I am afraid he (the Captain) was unduly influenced by Bori Bunder when at one time it even went to the extent of suggesting his exclusion. Imagine Amarnath was considered another Bradman when he hit up his century in the First Test in Bombay, and in the same breath, it asked for his removal, just because he failed in the minor matches. I can quote instances when the world's greatest batsman made three ducks in consecutive matches and capped it all by being bowled for the first ball for duck in last Tests in Australia.

You will remember Bori-Bunder dished out instructions to the public to keep off suggesting names of players for the Tests. He, however, silenced the general public in his game and when all was quiet, issued a list of names for the Selection Committee. Fortunately for India, the Selection Committee did not fall into the trap.

To Major Naidu and his gallant Eleven: "Well-Played"!— Yours etc.,

EDWIN RODRIGUES.

Bandra, Feb. 15.

Managing Agency System

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The fact that Prof. M. J. Antia of the Sydenham College has arranged to deliver a series of four lectures on "India's Textile Industry" is quite opportune at this time when the Cotton Tariff Bill is before the Legislative Assembly. The most important recommendation of the Tariff Board, which deserves the special attention, both of the Government and the public at this critical time when the memories of the Currimbhoy Crash are quite fresh in the public mind is that legislation should be passed statutorily to regulate the managing agency system. During the past few years the unsound practices of this system have been glaringly apparent. There is every justification that the interests of millions of investors should be adequately safeguarded by legislation. Moreover, the directors and shareholders of a concern should have effective control over managing agents. It is, however, not understood why there is no reference at all in the new Bill to this important proposal which has long been overdue in India.— Yours etc.,

B.G. MEHTA.

Feb. 15.

Insurance Companies And Bihar Afflicted

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Just as it is imperative on the Government and the people of India to render all possible help to the victims of the earthquake in Bihar, it is equally a prime duty of the British and Indian Insurance Companies to grant all possible concessions to the thousands of policyholders in this or that company and meet death calls with alacrity. The policy-holders in the devastated areas who have lost their all must have lost their policies and other important documents as well, some of which, if fortunately recovered, will be found mutilated. I hope that, in spite of legal difficulties, ways and means will be found to have them reinstated and those that are altogether lost will be duly recognised without much ado.

Will the Insurance Companies pay due consideration to this suggestion?—Yours etc.,

BHALCHANDRA S. RAJADHYAX.

Mr. Munawar's Wakf Bill

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the report of the meeting of Mussalmans, published in your esteemed paper on Sunday last, purporting to have been held in the Minara Masjid under the presidentship of Mr. Haji Ibrahim Jitekar, M.L.C., to protest against Mr. Syed Munawar, M.L.C.'s Wakf Bill I have to point out that the meeting was not of the general Mussalman public, but of a few of the 'vested interests,' namely, trustees of a few Wakfs.

Secondly, I have to state that the Bill is not against the tenets of Islamic law, as alleged by these trustees, but definitely and emphatically in furtherance of the true interests of the Shariat and the improvement of administration of all Muslim charitable institutions. It does not contemplate the interference of Government in Muslim charities, nor does it authorize over-riding the wishes of the donors of all Wakfs. It is not unusual that 'vested interests' should rebel against any legislation likely to submit their accounts to any reasonable scrutiny and supervision. Trustees of well-managed Wakfs cannot have any reasonable apprehensions from the Bill.

I have a lot more to say in regard to the good intentions underlying the provisions of the Bill and I shall take another opportunity to write more in support of it.—Yours etc.,

A.G. KHAN.

Bombay, Feb. 14.

'SAMACHAR' RECEIVES Rs. 11,001 FROM PORT SUDAN MAHAJAN

WE WANT ONLY SIXTY THOUSAND TO MAKE 2 LAKHS

On Wednesday we were disappointed to receive a poor collection of only Rs. 2,100. On Thursday the response was very encouraging. We received Rs. 15,200. The amount includes a generous donation of Rs. 11,001 from Port Sudan.

The "Bombay Samachar" has received a cheque of Rs. 11,001 subscribed by the members of the Hindu Mahajan of Port Sudan for the Earthquake Relief Fund with the following letter from Seth Harakhchand Makanji:—

"In response to your appeal to help the unfortunate people of Bihar the Port Sudan Mahajan has advised us by telegram to pay Rs. 11,001 to your Earthquake Relief Fund.

You have done a great service in opening a fund for the relief of millions of sufferers of Bihar.

You must be knowing that in Port Sudan our population is very small and, therefore, our donation could not be very big.

We request you to forward this sum to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

We only wish that Indians residing in other colonies will come forward to help their unfortunate brethren in Bihar.

Yours, sincerely,

HARAKHCHAND MAKANJI.

The call of Bihar has thus been heard by some Indians overseas. Will Indians in other part of the world follow the example of the Mahajan of Port Sudan?

Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendraprasad.

We publish below the concluding portion of the list of contributions received on Tuesday and the list of contributions received on Wednesday:—

	Rs.	as.
N. F. G. (35) 1934	25	0
L. M. Taur Behrin as below :—	245	0
L. M. Taur	40	0
S. M. Afimiwala	3	0
Jalaluddin Ahmed Passport	20	0
Musaad Zayani Passport	2	0
Parmanand T. Boda Customs	2	0
Ambalal Customs	5	0
Haridas Customs	1	0
Keshavlal G. Shukla, Manager, Import Yard	50	0
Purshotam N. Thakur, Customs	5	0
J. S. Braganza, Customs	5	0
Yusuf Fozan, Customs	2	0
Chandumal, Mukadam	2	0
Abdulrahman Fakhri, Passport	2	0
Dhamanmal Isardas	10	0
K. S. Abdul Husain & Bros.	11	0
Abbasbhai Husainbhai	5	0
Tikamdas Deepchand	10	0
Kundanmal Magumal	2	0
Shaikh Rashid bin Abdulla	4	0
Nasiruddin & Sons, Taylors	1	0
J. P. Braganza, Mespers	5	0
B. Joseph, Mespers	2	0
M. Abdullatif, Mespers	1	0
Abbasali, Mespers	1	0
J. Russell, Manager, Mespers	5	0
Mohamed Siddiq, Mespers	1	0
Abdurrahman, Mespers	1	0
Abdul Rassool N. Malek, Yateems	5	0
Abdul Aziz & Sons, Chemists	2	0
Dr. Gul Mohamed Balooch	1	0
Abdulla bin Jabor	10	0
Abdulla K. E. K.	3	0
Charity	10	0
P. B. Pania, Bank	2	0
Dr. R. Holmes, M. O.	5	0
Zafar Husain, Postmaster	2	0
Lilaram Lalchan Asarpota	5	0
A. K. Lukmani, Ashrafs	2	0
Rs.	245	0
Bai Samkuverbai	25	0
Sadarwalla	8	0
Ratilal H. Parikh	2	0
Panthakio and Edwards in Residents of Late Hormasji Bamanji Vadias Atashebaheram Saheb as below :—	171	0
Dasturji Saheb Dastur Rustomji Adelji Sanjana	11	0
Faramji Kavasji Panthaki and others	25	0
Kavasji Barjorji Degamwalla	15	0
Fardunji Ratanji Kanga	7	0
Firoz Kharsedji Sidhava	7	0
Sapurji Barjorji Valsada	7	0
Rustamji Jamsedji Mobedji	7	0
Khursedji and Dinshah Barjorji Karkaria	7	0
Faramji Pestanji Valsada	7	0
Dinsaji Aderji Katrak	5	0
Arechsah Barjorji Dastur	5	0
Bamanshah Dorabji Sidhava	5	0
Jahangir Hormasji Dastur	3	0
Kavasji Hormaji Mobedji	3	0
Pirojshah Pestanji Panthaki	3	0
Jamsedji Manekji Bhadha	2	0
Barjorji Ejdyarji, Watch Merchant	2	0
Darabshah Navroji Katrak	2	0
Kharsedji Palamji Panthaki	2	0
Darabshah Hormaji Dastur	2	0
Pestanji Faramji Panthaki	2	0
Savakshah Barjorji Panthaki	2	0
Darabshah Rustomji Karkaria	2	0
Ardeshar Sorabji Alavia	2	0
Ardeshar Manekji Gista	2	0
Temuraspa Pestanji Ankleswaria	1	0
Rustomji Dorabji Sidhava	1	0
Manchershah Hormaji Sidhava	1	0
Jamaspaji Hormaji Panthaki	1	0
Ratanji Sorabji Joshi	1	0
Kersaspaji Kharsedji Gonda	1	0
Manekji Beramji Gonda	1	0
Navarojaji Kasavji Sidhava	1	0
Adelji Navarojaji Panthaki	1	0
Sapurji Bhikhaji Alalia	1	0
Dorabji Kavasji Katila	1	0
Sorabji Barjorji Dastur	1	0
Dinshahji Jahangirji Adhyarujina	1	0
Kharsedji Pestanji Panthaki	1	0
Sorabji Palanji Alalia	1	0
Minochaher Bamanji Sahiyar	1	0
Dosabhai Dorabji Sarondewalla	1	0
Jamsedji Sapurji Dastur	1	0
Bhikaji Palanji Master	1	0
Jamsedji Kavasji Dastur	1	0
Fardunji Darabshah Bharucha	1	0
Manekji Pestanji Vadia	1	0
Mottabhai Dorabji Tapal	1	0
Horamji Darabshah Bharucha	1	0
Dinshahji Pirojashah Kama	1	0
Barjorji Dorabji Daruwalla	1	0
Manekji Dorabji Busia	1	0
Vikaji Dhanjibhai Vadia	1	0
Beramji Dorabji Chhor	1	0
Ardeshar Faramji Govadia	1	0
Kavasji Pestanji Sidhava	1	0
Miscellaneous	1	0
Hormasji Bamanshah Sidhava	1	0
Hormasaji Pestanji Sidhava	1	0
Rs.	171	0
Bai Manibai, widow of Cooverji Narseey Popat of Bidada, Cutch	25	0
Vissanji Jewat of Mandvi, Cutch	5	0
Ramlal Bhojaraj	2	0
Mrs. Parvatibai Velji	4	0
Bai Sonabai	1	0
Bai Jamna Nana Dayal	1	0
Bai Rawibai	1	0
Bai Revabai Nana Dayal	1	0
Residents of Mulund through Mulji Jetha as below :—	2,053	5-3
Seth Shivaji Puja Kokari	151	0
Seth Mulji and Valji Jethabhai	117	1-3
Seth Harsukhdas Jodharaj	51	0
Seth Ratanji Kheraj	51	0
Seth Mulji Raghavji	51	0
Seth Jatashanker Doshabhai	51	0
Seth Motibhai Pachan	51	0
Seth Monji Lalji	51	0
Seth Khatao Meghaji	51	0
Seth Ramrattan Raguvir Dayal	51	0
Seth Khimji Megji	51	0
Seth Jivram Velji Joshi	51	0
Seth J. Odhavji & Co., Bombay	51	0
Seth Bhamji Jamnadas Bombaywala	51	0
Mataji Moxabai through Sutranandji	51	0
Seth Malsi Govindji	51	0
Seth Govindji Lakhamshi	51	0
Trem Shree Mulund Vanita Ganan Mandir thro. Ranbai	40	0
Seth Gangaram Vallabhaji	25	0
Dr. Popatlal D. Lohana	25	0
Seth Chatrabhuj Motilal	25	0
Seth Raghavji Ramji	25	0
Seth Kanji Velji Kothari	25	0
Seth Valji Sunderji	25	0
Seth Ghalabhai Gandhi Amerchand	25	0
Seth Manchand Parsotam	25	0
Seth T. Laxamidas & Co.	25	0
Seth Kirabhai Ramji	25	0
Seth Valji Ladha	25	0
Seth Dayalji Velji	25	0
Seth Champashi Narshi Chemisty	25	0
Seth Dwarkadas Narandas	25	0
Seth Hansaraj Naranji	21	0
Seth Bhavanji Khatau Joshi	21	0
Seth Madhavji Karshandas	21	0
Seth Dosabhai Nasarvanji	21	0
Seth Devji Jevat	21	0
Seth Jagjivandas Ajmera	21	0
Seth Maneklal Narbheram	21	0
Seth Kasturchand Dalichand	21	0
Seth Shivaji Damji	21	0
Seth Bhagvanji Adhavji	21	0
Seth Khimji Bharmall	15	0
Seth Jivandas Mulji	15	0
Seth Velji Vagji	15	0
Seth Velji Meghji	15	0
Seth Pursotam Vallabhaji	15	0
Seth Bhavanishanker Naranji Vora	11	0
Seth Jayashanker Jatashanker	11	0
Seth Meghaji Khiyashi	11	0
Seth Ramji Bhanji	11	0
Seth Bhimji Dungershi	11	0
Seth Hargovind Bhaishanker	11	0
Dayal Meghaji	11	0
Khiyaraj Tejpal	11	0
Jaduram Naranji	11	0
Khimji Nathu	11	0
Pursotamraja Thanawalla	11	0
Khimji Ghalabhai Khoja	11	0
Fulchand Shivalal	11	0
Ramchandra Pasari	11	0
Popatlalbhai Soni	10	4
Bai Lakhabai	10	0
Seth Premji Devaraj	10	0
Seth Ranchhoddas Tribhovandas	10	0
Seth Meraman Bogha Soni	10	0
Dr. R. D. Patel	10	0
Dr. G. D. Purdhare	10	0
Seth Cooverji Varjang	5	0
Seth Liladher Karamshi	5	0
Seth Bhanji Karamshi	5	0
Seth Tokarshi Korshi	5	0
Seth Zaverbhai Ramji	5	0
Seth Chatrabhuj Ukeda	5	0
Seth Shivaji Chatrabhuj	5	0
Seth Samji Nathubhai	5	0
Seth Cooverji Keshavji	5	0
Seth Dungershi Velji	5	0
Seth Arajan Ravji	5	0
Seth Kanji Ravji	5	0
Seth Cooverji Ravji	5	0
Seth Khimji Valji Raghavji	5	0
From Mulund Bazaar	5	0
Shivji Ratanshi	5	0
Manilal Parekh	5	0
Dayalji Vallabhaji	5	0
Karunashankerbhai	5	0
Naranji Mavji	5	0
Velji Raghavji	5	0
Velji Govindji	3	0
Palan Champasi	2	0
Gangadhar Chatrabhuj	2	0
Kalidas Doshi	2	0
Ratanchandji Chanda	2	0
Ratanshi Devji	2	0
Mr. Dorai Swami	1	0
Barot Megharaj Khetashi	1	0
Shitalmallaji	1	0
Rs.	2,053	5-3
Vora Anandrai Sewakram	2	0
Staff of Messrs. Crawford Bayley & Co. through Solicitors' Clerks' Associations as below :	48	4
Mr. Mohanlal N. Mehta	15	0
Mr. Manilal N. Parikh	13	0
Mr. Anandrao A. Talpade	1	0
Mr. V. R. Shastry	5	0
Mr. C. D. Desai	1	0
Mr. B. R. Kazi	1	0
Mr. Shankar Ramanath	4	4
Mr. B. R. Karkal	1	0
Mr. D. R. Desai	1	0
Mr. M. K. Date	1	0
Mr. N. H. Parmeshwar Iyer	1	0
Mr. N. S. Borkar	1	0
Mr. J. H. Mehta	1	0
Miscellaneous	2	0
Rs.	48	4
The Staff of Messrs. Sukhtankar Gupte and Kothare through Solicitors' Clerks' Associations	11	0
B. F. Chaina	5	0
Shree Nagnes (Kathiawar) thro. Zobalia Nanalal Manekchand as below :—	55	0
Harjivandas Keshavji	11	0
Tribhovandas Meghaji	3	0
Chhotalal Narandas	2	0
Dungershi Coverji	2	0
Sukhlal Tribhovan	1	0
Kastur Devachand	1	0
Raghunath Valyam	1	0
Vrajlal Ujamashi	1	0
Nanchand Laxamichand	1	0
Chatrabhuj Jivaraj	2	0
Kastur Talakashi	1	0
Naran Laxamichand	1	0
Amulakh Mulchand	1	0
Zaver Talaksi	1	0
Ratilal Sukhlal	1	0
Oghad Somachand	1	0
Fulchand Mansing	1	0
Madhavji Kalidas	1	0
Ratilal Bhanji	1	0
Kapur Thobhan	1	0
Gordhan Vallabh Soni	1	0
Datya Harjivan	1	0
Khatri Karasan Natha	1	0
Khatri Harjivan Raghunath	1	0
Raghavji Nathu	1	0
Pranjivan Keshavji	1	0
Chatrabhuj Khoda	1	0
Bhavsar Maganmah	1	0
Ambashanker Bavabhai	1	0
Dalpatram Shivashanker	1	0
Dharamshi Sunderji	1	0
Ramji Jethabhai	2	0
Babulal Nanji	2	0
Navalshanker Tribhovan	1	0
Bhavanishanker Bhagavai	1	0
Bhaishanker Vishvanath	1	0
Odhavaji Jagannath	1	0
Ratilal ,Postman	1	0
Rs.	55	0

MAYOR'S EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND

Several cheques have been sent to the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund made payable to Babu Rajendra Prasad or order. As these cheques cannot be cashed without Babu Rajendra Prasad's endorsement thereon, there is delay in remitting the money to him. It is, therefore, suggested that those who wish to send their donations to Babu Rajendra Prasad through the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund may kindly make the cheques payable to "The Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund" (for Babu Rajendra Prasad) or payable to Babu Rajendra Prasad 'or bearer' to avoid delay in transmitting the amount.

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX

Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

Branch Office: 6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 23560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadamdari"

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Motorists And Pedestrians

A correspondent sends the following:—

It is freely given out that pedestrians are a persecuted lot. Just now I am a pedestrian myself. As a motorist formerly, I think the motorists' worries are not few. I should say, if Job were alive now, he would certainly advise, "Learn to drive a motor-car in the narrow and crowded lanes of Bombay, and you need not have any more lessons in patience!" But there are also certain routes where a motorist can safely press down on his accelerator, with a vengeance if he pleases, and yet keep out beyond the arms of Law!

The philosophy of the pedestrian seems to be a sort of resignation to Fate, as he plods on his way to his destination. And he would occasionally come in the way of the road-hogs, no doubt.

That is no reason why the motorists (now I am a pedestrian) should indulge in the bad habit of hooting their horns after they are close down upon the pedestrians on the road, and hoot him into scare and make him run to the foot-path, if there is one, or to some lamp-post of safety!

Give A Timely Warning

There is no distinction between the motorists and the pedestrians, except that just as it is natural to a man to walk, so is it to a motor-car to be driven! Traffic regulations require the motorists to do so many things starting with waving their hands, right up to controlling their toes on their accelerators! But decent and efficient driving requires them to make proper use of every part and accessory, a car is equipped with, and one of such parts is the electric or bulb horn. Gliding along on the smooth roads without much noise, to scare away the pedestrians with a loud bang of their dinning hooters is ess than sportsman ship, and not worthy of a first-rate motorist, who makes the best of the way available to him without much inconvenience to any. Motorists would be doing a justice to the pedestrians, if they can caution from a fair distance without any hurry. This would save a lot of confusion to the poor pedestrian, and a lot of trouble to the motorists, who, if all does not go well, have to brake down suddenly or resort to swerving to avoid an accident.

Whether they can thereby avoid an accident or not is quite a different matter!

Bombay's Next Municipal Commissioner

The name of more than one person has been mentioned as the likely successor of Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, the Municipal Commissioner, who will proceed on leave shortly. It is likely that he will go outside Bombay as the head of some district and may not come back as Municipal Commissioner. Three civilians whose names are mentioned to succeed Mr. Kirpalani, are Mr. E. W. Perry, Collector of Bombay, Mr. W. B. Gilligan, Collector of Ratnagiri and Mr. I. H. Taunton, Collector of Sholapur. Mr. Perry has considerable local experience and was also the Secretary of the Retrenchment Committee and Assistant Secretary of the Simon Commission. Mr. Gilligan is also experienced civilian and spent many years in Gujarat Mr. Taunton was once administrator of Khairpur State and is said to be a man of tact. It is surprising that there is not a single Indian among those Civilians whose names are mentioned in this connection. Both Mr. Dalal and Mr. Kirpalani have proved by their work that Indian Civilians can make very successful Commissioners. There is no reason why an Indian Cilian should not be selected. The announcement of the appointment of Kirpalani's successor will be made at the end of this month or early in March.

"Port Of Bombay"

The January number of the "Port of Bombay" contains readable articles on "The Ballard Pier" and "Shikar Round About Bombay". Mr. E. L. Everatt continues his well-informed Notes on the History of the Port of Bombay. This number, like its predecessors is well illustrated, very attractively got up and printed on extra-fine art paper. Our new contemporary may well attempt some studies in making the Bombay Port Trust administration more economical.

OFFICIAL REVIEW OF 'QUAKE SITUATION

Bill To Be Introduced To Help Persons For Building Houses

PATNA, Feb. 14.

The recent earthquake in the Province was the chief topic of discussion on the opening day of the Bihar Legislative Council Session to-day. His Excellency the Governor watched the proceedings.

The Council adopted a condolence resolution on the death of Khan Bahadur Muhammad Hussain, who was Education Minister, Madhusudan Das, a former Minister, V. J. Patel and Dr. Besant.

The Hon. Nirsu Narayan Sinha, Finance Member, initiating discussion on the situation arising from the earthquake on behalf of the Government regretted the absence of Mr. Whitty, who as leader of the House would in the ordinary course, have made a statement.

UNDER SHADOW OF GREAT TRAGEDY.

They were meeting to-day under the shadow of a great tragedy. Such a disaster had not fallen upon the Province within the memory of man. In a few seconds of time the results of half a century of human toil and hope had been shattered and Bihar lay a stricken country. Geologists had estimated that in intensity and extent it was one of severest earthquakes. The area of the Province in which the shocks were acute and caused immense damage to life and property extended from beyond Motihari in Champaran on the west to Purnea on the East, a distance of nearly two hundred miles and from the Nepal border on the north of Monghyr on the south, a distance of eighty miles. Beyond this there was an area of many miles of each side, where shocks were less acute but where there had nevertheless been grave damage to property and serious loss of life. Great fissures had appeared on the ground, vast quantities of water were ejected by these fissures and circular gushers which suddenly appeared on dry land and vast quantities of sand were projected from below and spread in varying thickness over an area of thousands of square miles.

CAUSE OF 'QUAKE UNKNOWN.

It was impossible to be certain about the cause of the earthquake. It was not volcanic. Experts believed that the probable cause was the thrust of the whole peninsula of India, northwards against the Himalayas. Various theories had been advanced to account for this pressure.

CASUALTIES.

The total number of deaths reported up to date was 7,057. The greatest loss of life occurred as might be expected in Tirhut division namely 5,225. In Muzaffarpur district alone 2,484 lives were lost. In Muzaffarpur Town there were 956 deaths reported. In the Sitamarhi sub-division where perhaps the shock was most intense and havoc most complete, 942 lives were lost, mostly in Sitamarhi itself. In Belsand and Pupri police stations, Hajipur sub-division, south of the district, the total loss of life was 227. In Darbhanga the loss of life was 2,128, over half of it in Madhubani subdivision. In Champaran, the total loss of life was 499 mostly in the Sadar sub-division. In Monghyr loss of life occurred almost entirely in the town and there it was put at 1,200. This figure was rather more than the number of bodies recovered and as a result of detailed enquiry by the Municipal staff regarding outside the town 192 deaths were reported. Death roll in other districts was as follows:—Patna, 138; Gaya 34; Sahabad 22; Saran 184; Bhagalpur 174 and Purnea 2. These figures except in the case of Monghyr town, were the result of counting every case through the agency of the police and village watchmen and the staff employed for clearing ruined quarters in towns.

IMFOSSIBLE TO BE ACCURATE.

It would never be possible to give an accurate statement of what the death roll was.

Dealing with the material damage done by the earthquake which it was impossible to estimate at present, the Finance Member added that this fell into four catagories—damage to Government property, damage to property of Local Bodies; damage to Railway property and damage to private property.

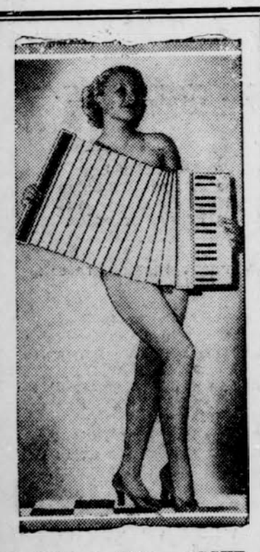
HOW URGENT NEEDS WERE MET.

The Finance Member proceeded to detail the steps taken by Local Officers to meet the urgent needs of the situation during the first days after the tragedy in the stricken areas and here he acknowledged the overwhelming sympathy and support that the Province had received from other parts of India and beyond. After referring to the measures taken to tide over the difficulty of cane growers in North Bihar, provision of temporary shelters and restoration of water supply in areas where wells had been destroyed, he added that the attention of Government had been so engrossed in the day to day problems during the last month that little could yet be said about permanent reconstruction. The first question was obviously one of finance. The local Government could not even afford to make good their own losses much less give any help to others however sore their need. Sir Alan Parsons, Finance Secretary, Government of India visited Patna a few days ago.

BILL FOR LOANS.

The Government of India were prepared to meet the Local Government in a generous spirit, and the matter was under consideration, but he was not yet at liberty to make a definite statement regarding the extent or manner in which it was proposed that help should be provided. He might, however, say that the Local Government hoped to be in a position to make loans to private persons and help them to reconstruct their houses and with this object a bill was being introduced immediately in the Council.

After acknowledging the debt of gratitude they owed to the army for the help they had rendered, he concluded "The disaster has drawn us together. Our minds have been touched to finer issue. Let us see to it that in the New Bihar that will surely rise upon the ruins of the old, this happy union will continue, that as we are now striving together to bring comfort and relief to the homeless, bereft and destitute, so we will always strive to preserve and foster this admirable spirit and create a Bihar in which life will be fuller and nobler for the generations that will come after."—A. P.



STRIKING THE RIGHT NOTE of "Too Much Harmony" is this dainty blonde, a curvaceous member of the cast.

PATHE Sat. Next

HOTEL PROFITS FOR RELIEF FUND

The proprietors of the 'Vasant Bhavan' Princess Street and the 'Arya Bhavan', Apollo Street had set apart the entire sale proceeds of the 6th inst. in the case of the former restaurant and of the 8th inst. in the case of the latter towards 'Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund Bihar'. They both together invited Shrimati Goshupben Captain and the other members of the Gandhi Seva Sena on the 13th inst. at the 'Arya Bhavan' and handed over a sum of Rs. 335-12-9 in the aggregate, consisting of sale proceeds of the two restaurants and contribution from employees.

Shrimati Goshupben appreciated the voluntary offer and expressed a hope that hundreds of such restaurant owners in this city would come forward to offer at least a day's sale proceeds for the relief of the suffering people of North Bihar.

VICEROY'S FUND

The total amount collected upto February 12 for the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund is Rs. 14,74948-1-11.

The Cawnpore Cotton Mills Company contributed goods to the value of Rs. 2,500 to the Relief Fund. This represents Rs. 1,000 worth of goods from the staff and workers of the firm, and Rs. 1,500 from the firm itself.

Collections Through Bachraj & Co.

A sum of Rs. 18,051—3—0 has been collected for Bihar relief through Messrs. Bachraj and Co. Of this Rs. 18,000 have been remitted to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

SALVAGE WORK IN FULL SWING

Monghyr Debris Will Be Cleared In Fortnight

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena who visited the earthquake area in Bihar with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru returned to Allahabad. At the instance of the Pandit he had stayed back at Monghyr for three days more to help the organisation in removing the debris started by Pandit Nehru.

This work is now in full swing and it is expected that debris will be completely removed in less than a fortnight. It is stated that Pandit Nehru has promised to send his report if permitted to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President of the Allahabad Relief Committee.—A. P.

TORY M. P. TO RESIGN SEAT

Dissatisfied With Governments W. P. Policy

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Viscount Lymington M. P. has announced that he is resigning his seat at Basingstoke immediately and leaving for India next week.

It is stated he does not agree with the Government's White Paper policy.—Reuter.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15.

Ahmedabad Municipality resolved last night to contribute Rs. 5,000 to the Bihar Relief Fund with the sanction of the Divisional Commissioner.—A. P.

ZAVERI BAZAAR MERCHANTS DONATE RS. 12,551.

A further telegraphic remittance of Rs. 2,000 making a total of Rs. 12,551 was sent on 13th instant by Zaveri Bazaar merchants, through Messrs. Hemchand Mohanlal and Co., to Babu Rajendra Prasad Central Relief Committee, Patna.

INDO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT

(Continued from page 6).

import duty on the British piecegoods. It is, therefore, reasonable to hold that the imports of British piecegoods will increase If this comes about then the local production will have to be cut down in order to dispose of the total supply at a higher price level. It is, of course, possible to check the increase in imports of English piecegoods if our industry reorganises itself in such a way as to be able to offer its products at a competitive price leval This price may be higher than what it has come to be at present due to the unlimited Japanese competition but it should be lower than or at least equal to the price at which the corresponding British goods can be marketted in this country after the payment of import duty and other incidental charges. If it is not, then the consumer, unless inspired by motives other than economic, will not purchase the Indian goods. If the Indian mill industry is, therefore, able to offer its products at a competitive price level, then it need not have to reduce its output and then only it will derive the full benefit from the limitation of the Japanese imports. But the chances of Indian industry achieving this result do not seem to be very assuring.

NO ADVANTAGE

We are, therefore, led to the conclusion that though the Agreement seems to have solved the immediate problem of our raw cotton trade, the quota fixed for Japan's import of Indian raw cotton is lower than the normal one, even after making allowances for the fact that that there is in recent times a tendency on the part of the Japanese industry to spin higher counts and the unsuitability of most of the Indian cotton for the same. In regard to piecegoods we find that the quota for Japan is higher than the normal and while the reduction of the import duty and the grant of a quota of 400 million yards to Japan will be of definite advantage to them, the advantages of the same to the local industry are not definite. They will be definite only if there is an increase in demand or and if the imports of piecegoods from countries other than Japan do not increase or are reduced or and if the Yen appreciates and if Japan is then unable to take advantage of the maximum quota. The prospects of these factors coming into operation are not bright. Hence the conclusion that the advantage of the Agreement to the local industry is not certain irresistible.

(To Be Continued.)

ASSEMBLY PASSES AMENDED TARIFF BILL

Protection For Hollow-ware And Sliding Scale Of Duty On China And Porcelain

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

The Assembly passed the Tariff Bill, dealing with the miscellaneous goods.

Two changes were made by the House:—

The first was the reintroduction of protection to domestic hollow-ware, which the Select Committee had omitted; and the second is, the imposition of the sliding scale of duty in the case of earthenware, China and porcelain articles.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

Mr. Lahiri Chaudhary's amendment proposed the reinsertion of the protection which the Select Committee had omitted.

After the mover had concluded his speech, the President declared that he would not, in future, allow members to display exhibits on the floor of the House.

AMENDMENT SUPPORTED.

Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar supported the amendment and said that the Select Committee's argument would, if carried to its logical conclusion, eliminate other articles, too.

Mr. James supported the amendment. He wanted to know, why the Government, who presumably after due enquiry inserted the protection in the Bill remained neutral in the Select Committee.

Dr. Ziauddin declared himself a protectionist but wished to satisfy himself that the industry would be able to stand on its own legs.

According to his figures, India produced only 6 per cent. of her consumption. If by protection, the Indian industry could immediately capture the whole market, then the position was quite different.

Mr. Joshi wanted that all the information which the Government had supplied to the Select Committee should be made available to them and the public, following the House of Commons' practice.

Mr. S.C. Mitra said that non-official members of the Select Committee were opposed to protection in the Select Committee, as they did not know the comparative prices of the Indian and Japanese wares and their quality.

He, therefore, supported the amendment.

Mr. A. H. Ghuznavi, opposing the amendment, said that the industry being too small could not benefit by protection which would hit the consumer hard.

Mr. Ahmed Nawaz supported the amendment.

Sir D'Arcy Lindsay said that India needed home industries very badly.

BHORE'S ASSURANCE.

Sir Joseph Bhore said that he would do everything in his power to facilitate examination by the House by giving such information as was in the possession of the Government of India. The total production in India was 32.8 per cent. of the average Indian market and 48.7 per cent. of the average total imports during the past three years. He said that Government sympathies were with Mr. Lahiri Chaudhary's amendment.

The amendment was put to vote and carried unanimously.

DUTY ON EARTHENWARES.

Discussion next centred round the proposed duty on domestic earthenwares, China and poncelain wares.

Mr. Ghuznavi's amendment to delete the clause was rejected.

SPECIFIC DUTIES.

Sir Joseph Bhore accepted Mr. Lahiri Chaudhari's amendment proposing a graduated scale of duties on the ground that there was a substantial amount of production, which required encouragement and that the following specific duties be imposed as an alternative to 30 per cent 'ad valorem.'

(a) Tea cups, coffee cups of the capacity of more than 7-1|2 ounces, 10 annas per dozen; not more than 7-1|2 ounces 4 annas per dozen.

(b) Saucers with tea and coffee cups of the capacity of more than 7-1|2 ounces, 5 annas per dozen; not more than 7-1|2 ounces 2 annas per dozen.

(c) Tea pots of the capacity of more than 20 ounces Rs. 3 per dozen; more than 10 ounces but not more than 20 ounces 24 annas per dozen; capacity not more than 10 ounces 12 annas per dozen.

(d) Sugar bowls 24 annas per dozen.

(e) Jugs of the capacity of over 10 ounces 12 annas per dozen.

(f) Plates over 5-1|2 inches diameter—(1) over 8-1|2 inches diameter, 16 annas per dozen; (2) not over 8-1|2 inches 10 annas per dozen.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad's amendment to impose a duty on Balack lava cups was rejected.

CLAUSE BY CLAUSE.

The Bill was passed clause by clause and Sir Joseph Bhore moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

Dr. Ziauddin reiterated his arguments in favour of some of his amendments which had been rejected.

Mr. Jog asked the Commerce Member not to relax his energy to help the industries after the passage of the Bill, but to find other industries, which deserved protection, such as the lantern industry.

MAY NOT AFFECT JAPAN.

Mr. B. Das expressed doubt that Japan would be able to main tain her exports to India, despite the Tariff Bill.

Mr. A.H. Ghuznavi stressed the point advanced by him earlier that a rise in prices would help nobody, except England who would be able to compete effectively on the Indian market and the Continental countries, which would be able to dump in the Indian markets.

BHORE'S THANKS.

Sir Joseph Bhore replying thanked the House for the manner in which it passed the Bill and assured Mr. Jog that his appeal would not fall on deaf ears.

The Bill was passed.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

ENAMEL WARES ON SHOW IN ASSEMBLY

Display Causes Amusement

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

Some amusement was caused in the Assembly to-dap, when it met and the members saw a number of enamelled hollo wares displayed on the bench of Mr. Lahiri Chaudhry, who sponsored a motion to reintroduce protection for this industry, which was omitted by the Select Cimmittee.

The discussion on the Tariff Bill was resumed. Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed moved that in the case of socks and stockings the minimum specific duty should be six annas per pound instead of ten annas per dozen. Sir Joseph Bhore opposed the motion. The amendment was defeated. Mr. Lahiri Chaudhry then moved an amendment relating to domestic hollow ware.—A. P.

30 CRORES LOAN FOR BIHAR

Discussion In Legislative Council

PATNA, Feb. 15.

No fewer than half a dozon non-incial members participated in discussion on the earthquake situation initiated by the Government of Bihar in the Legislative Ciuncil to-day.

Rai Bahadur Lachmi Pershad Sinha asked the Government of India to float a loan of thirty crores to help reconstruction and this shiuld be charged not only to hapless Bihar but to the whole of India and to Great Britain which should stand by the stricken Bihar in her great tragedy.

Khan Bahadur Saghirul Haq suggested a provision of long term finance on a co-operative basis through the creation of land mortgage banks for the purpose of restoring the agricultural prosperity of the affected areas in North Bihar.—A. P.

SURAT'S QUOTA OF Rs. 22,000

(From A Correspondent).

SURAT, Feb. 15.

The local Earthquake Relief Committee remitted a sum of Rs. 2,000 on 14th instant. With this sum, the total remittances amount to Rs. 22,000.

Seth Dalichand Virchand has sent a sum of Rs. 868 collected by him to the local Committee.

Mr. Justice Harsidhbhai Vajubhai Divatia has been appointed Additional Judge, Bombay High Court from March 1, 1934 to February 28, 1935.

HOH AMUSEMENT PARK

GREAT LUCKY

ADMISSION TICKET OPPORTUNITY

Rs. 300

IN CASH PRIZES

1st Rs. 100, 2nd Rs. 60, 3rd Rs. 40, 4th Rs. 20, and 8 Prizes of Rs. 10

Commencing from TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, and until further notice, the Committee will each day select from the admission tickets to the Amusement Park twelve numbers which will be placed in a sealed envelope and deposited with Central Bank of India, Ltd., before the Fete opens at 5 p.m.

All the admission tickets are numbered consecutively. This envelope will be opened in public in the Amusement Park at closing time each night by a member of the Committee and the prizes handed over to the holders of the numbers which correspond to those in the envelope.

Prizes will be forfeited unless claimed before 6 p.m. the following day.

AMUSEMENT PARK

Admission

HOH ANNAS 2 HOH

KILLS THE GERM THAT

Causes Colds

● **The germs that cause colds, coughs, and sore throat are almost always present in the mouth. Usually they cause no harm. But when wet chilling weather brings lowered vitality, it's time to take sensible precautions.**

Listerine kills these germs, as quickly and easily as it kills other types of dangerous germs. Be safe, keep healthy, gargle with Listerine, full strength, twice a day.

B-83

LISTERINE

ANTISEPTIC

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

Magistrate Inspects Car In "Free Press" Case

The motor-vehicle bearing No. X-8311 was produced in Court by the prosecution and inspected by the Magistrate at the resumed hearing on Thursday of the case, in which Maulana Shaukat Ali charged Mr. S. Sadanand, Editor, and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, Printer and Publisher of the "Free Press Journal" with defamation, before Mr. D.N.D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay.

Mr. Syed Hassan with Mr. Yusuf Abdulla, Advocate, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. C.N. Kanuga with Mr. G.R. Gadkari, Advocates, defended the accused.

Before the proceedings started the Magistrate observed that no useful purpose would be served by further examining Sub-Inspector Mohyuddin, and said that only such witnesses, who could give any evidence relating to the issues involved in the case should be called.

Inspector Nayampalli, produced the Marathi Diary maintained at the J.J. Hospital.

The Police Constable, who was on duty on May 15, 1932, was called as a witness by the defence and he pointed out the entry made by him in respect of the admittance into the hospital of Devraj Bhojsingh. The entry was to the effect that Devraj Bhojsingh was brought to the hospital in a "Khilafat Motor" bearing No. X-8311. He said that the number of the car was taken down by him.

CAR IN COURT-COMPOUND.

Before the witness was cross-examined by Mr. Hassan, he requested the Magistrate to inspect the car bearing No. X-8311, which was brought to the Court-compound. After the inspection the witness, who had also been shown the car, said in cross-examination that the car bearing No. X-8311, produced in Court was not the car in which Devraj Bhojsingh was brougrt to the hospital. That vehicle was a lorry. In re-examination mitness said the number was written in chalk on a board fixed above the engine. The vehicle was an open lorry.

Mr. Syed Hassan made an application to call Superintendent Guider as a witness, but the Court disallowed it.

The Magistrate at this stage addressing counsel said that he would now like to hear the addresses of Counsel and adjourned the case to Monday, **February 19,** for hearing the arguments.

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to see the glorious Musical Dancing-Singing picture

BROADWAY THRU A KEYHOLE

TO-NIGHT: 6-30; & 10 P.M.

TO-MORROW—SATURDAY
The most talked-of sensational picture

BITTER TEA of GENERAL YEN

The Mighty and enchanting story of a love that rocked an omnipotent Empire! with
NILS ASTHER-WALTER
CONNOLLY—TOSHIA MORI
THOUSANDS OF ACTORS and EXTRAS!
BEAUTIFUL TEA SET & CABINET
will be given away
ABSOLUTELY FREE
to the holder of the lucky number of the packet of tea to be given away free and gratis to every purchasers of a ticket
Further and fuller details TO-MORROW.

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Earth Quakes in Bihar, Nepal, China and Mexico in the beginning of 1934 show that it will not pass like 1933. Keep therefore ready
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Our charges for the Annual reading in monthly and weekly details stating fortunate and unfortunate days of every month and important events concerning your future are Rs. 5 and for general reading. Rs. 2/8 and Our Moon Table Guide for every day of 1934 free of charge. Postage extra.
But concession of HALF PRICE is only for one month. Write to-day stating your Birth Date & Time or writing time of your letter to:—
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COD LIVER OIL

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Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

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Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.
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For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

RECEIPT OF ANONYMOUS LETTERS BY POLICE DENIED

Defence Counsel Puts Pointed Question To C. I. D. Officer

Sub-Inspector Pathan Denies Patole's Statements

The suggestion that in the course of the investigations of the Dadar Parsi Colony Murder Case, the police received anonymous letters involving Isaac Patole, a hostile prosecution witness, in the crime was made by the defence at the resumed hearing of the case before Mr. Justice Blackwell and a special jury at the Bombay High Court on Thursday.

Sub-Inspector Pathan, of the C.I.D., to whom the question was put said that he did not know of any such anonymous communication received by the police.

In this case Henri Zaoba Salve and Shevantibai are charged with the murder of Freni Eruch Tarapore on September 19 and robbery.

Sub-Inspector Pathan of the Bombay C.I.D. who assisted Sub-Inspector Sorabjee in the investigations, examined for the Crown, said that on receiving information he went to the scene of the murder of Freni Tarapore on September 19.

The deceased was lying on a quilt in the bedroom with a mosquito curtain covering her. He found three googries (beads) lying on a mat and two more on the mosquito curtain. There were no blood marks on the windows.

Proceeding witness said that on September 23 in consequence of a statement made by the first accused regarding the blood-stained clothes, the police sent for Isaac Patole. The latter admitted knowledge of the missing property and took the police to the room of Waghmare.

Patole entered the room and brought out a gold necklace regarding which the poice made a "Panchanama" Patole also brought out a suit case from the room of one Louis D'Souza. The suit case was found to contain two photo-lockets, a necklace and some other ornaments.

PATOLE'S STATEMENTS DENIED.

Advocate: Patole says that the police put all these ornaments in a bundle and gave it in his custody.

Witness: That is not true.

Q.—Patole also says that the gold chain was given to him by Sub-Inspector Sorabjee.

Witness: It is not a fact.

Q:—So far as you know was Patole assaulted or ill-treated by the police?

Witness: No.

Cross-examined by Mr. Chakranarayen, counsel for the first accused, witness said that he was present when the police searched the room of Isaac Patole and recovered a trunk on the night of September 21.

Counsel: You have stated that Patole's room was searched in consequence of a statement made by the first accused?

Witness: Yes.

Counsel: At what time did the accused make the statement?

Witness: At about 9 o'clock in the night.

SEARCHED AT NIGHT.

Counsel: You searched the room of Patole at about 11 in the night when the inmates of the chawl were asleep?

Witness: Yes.

Counsel: You could have searched the room earlier.

Witness: After the statement was made, I had to question the accused.

Counsel: I put it to you ,that you searched the room deliberately at a late hour in the night when the people in the chawl were asleep in order to enable the police to plant the letter with pencil impressions in the trunk?

Witness: That is not true.

Counsel: Besides the two palice officer did you not consider it desirable to attach all the contents of the trunk?

Witness replied that at that stage of the investigations he did not think the contents were material evidence.

Coounsel: Besides the two papers you attached there were other papers in the trunk.

Witness: Yes.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

Counsel: Is it a fact that during the investigations in this case the police received anonymous letters stating that the (missing) property was lying with Isaac Patole?

Witness: I do not know anything about it.

Advocate General (interrupting) Is it my learned friend's case that the police received anonimous letters.

Jurge: If any such letter had been received by the police throwing light on this case would they not have come to you as a C.I.D officer?

Witness: Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr Leo Rodrigues, counsel for the second accused, witness admitted that, when the discovery of the googries (beads) was made on the scene of the murder nobody told him that the googries belonged to Shevantibai, the second accused.

Counsel: Were you at any time either on that day or on any subsequent day told that these googries belonged to Shevantibai?

Witness: I was told so.

Judge: When did you first hear about these googries belonging to the second accused.

Witness: I read it in the papers during the hearing of the case in the last sessions.

Judge: How long were you in direct touch with the investigations in this case.

Witness: Upto September 23

NEW SUGGESTION.

Mr. Rodriques then questioned witness regarding the discovery of the two bangles on the scene of the murder.

Counsel: Did anybody tell you that the red bangle belonged to deceased and the pinkish one belonged to second accused.

Witness: No.

Counsel: I put it to you that when Shevantibai was arrested she was wearing a glass bangle of blue colour on each hand.

Witness: No.

The Judge at this stage remarked: "Well, this is something entirely new. This suggestion was not put to Sub-Inspector Sorabjee."

Mrs. Anne Laurie, the Matron of the Arthur Road Prison, then gave evidence. She said that since the second accused was admitted to jail she was being looked after by her. At the time she came to the jail the second accused wore no bangles.

Permission to tender as an exhibit, the written statement made by the first accused at the last criminal sessions was asked for by the Advocate-General when the hearing was resumed after lunch.

Judge: "Well, that is not before me."

The Advocate-General said that the statement having been made in an open Court on the last occasion it could be tendered under the Evidence Act.

Mr. Chakranaryen objected to the statement going in.

His Lordship remarked that if the oral statement of the accused differed from the one made on the last occasion, he would himself examine him.

The matter was then dropped.

Mr. Erachsha Ardeshir Tarapore, the husband of Mrs. Freni Tarapore (recalled) was cross-examined by Mr. Chakranarayen.

The hearing of the case was adjourned till Friday.

LONDON EFFORTS TO COLLECT FUNDS FOR BIHAR

Bradley And Hutchinson Welcomed

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, February 3.
(By Air Mail.)

Apart from the two official funds started in London for the relief of the sufferers from the Indian earthquage, two other non-official funds have also been started. Messrs. Harold Laski, C. F. Andrews, Horace Alexander, Reginald Reynolds, Atma Kemalani, Laurence Housman, Carl Heath, Dr. Miss Maude Royden, Rev. Albert, Belden, Rev. Will Hayes, Mrs. Heidari Bhattacharji Gladys Coughin, and Miss Agatha Harrison, are amongst those who have appealed on behalf of the Friends of India for a "generous support from the British people in this practical effort to meet the immediate needs of food and shelter". They emphasise that such an effort of mere human sympathy must at least tend to rekindle hope and avert despair in the outlook of these stricken people. The other non-official fund is started under the auspices of the League Against Imperialism which took the opportunity to collect money at the public meeting held on Saturday to welcome Hutchinson and Bradley. The meeting brought them over twenty pounds which has been remitted to the sufferers of the workers' families from the stricken areas of Calcutta. This fund is especially started to relieve the misery of the Indian workers, on whose behalf they received a cable from the Lilooah Trade Union.

Marriage will take place at the St. Pancras Registry Office in London on Saturday, 17th February of Dr. Dorab Saklatwala, son of Mr. and Mrs. Shapurji Saklatwala, with Miss Janet Watts, B.A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Watts of Warwick. Dr. Saklatwala has recently established practice in Bromwich near Birmingham.

WELCOME TO BRADLEY AND HUTCHINSON.

A magnificent welcome was given to Lester Hutchinson and Ben Bradley at the meeting in Memorial Hall on Saturday last. Eight hundred people filled the Hall. Jack Tanner presided. He said that although the Meerut Defence Committee had not entirely succeeded in its efforts, the mass feeling of the workers had won 150 years of life for the prisoners. Hutchinson gave a graphic description of the conditions of the Indian working class.

"This meeting should not be merely for the reception of people who were unfortunate enough to get into prison in India, or for the release of those still in prison. It should be turned into a demonstration of the solidarity of the British working classes with the Indian working classes". Professor Laski declared that the Indian masses were soon to be faced with even greater difficulties than they are facing now. A tremendous ovation was given to Bradley when he rose to speak.

ILL-TREATMENT OF ASIATIC SEAMEN.

I understand that the Indian Social Club of London has forwarded an official protest to the authorities in Cardiff and Whitehall on the subject of ill-treatment of Asiatic seamen who are paid less allowance than what they are entitled under the law. Of course, the new Means Test gives very elastic power to the authorities who make payments to unemployed persons who are British citizens. In the case of Asiatic seamen and especially of Indian seamen arguments are sometimes raised about their British citizenship which in the absence of their birth-certificates in British India and other British territories in Africa and Arabia become very difficult for poor seamen to prove. The applications of Means Test was originally intended to apply to those who had friends or relatives giving them some monetary help or bringing in some income in the family living together. In the case of Indian seamen the Cardiff authorities, have, I am told, perverted these legal elasticity into an interpretation that the need of Indian seamen being less than of European seamen the means given to them should also be less.

AIR MAIL DELAYED

KARACHI. Feb. 14.

Outward Airmail due to leave Karachi to-morrow morning, it is understood has been delayed. She will be leaving Karachi on Friday noon, owing to the Singapore Airmail having been detained in Cawnpore.

SILVER JUBILEE
OF THE
Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Soc., Ld.

BONUS
On Endowment policies:—
Rs. 23/-
per thousand per annum
on Whole Life Policies
Rs. 20/-
per thousand per annum.

HEAD OFFICE
Hindusthan Buildings—CALCUTTA

Greetings

TO all to whom these words may come, the Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd., sends its greetings—to Indians of every class and section, in their own homeland, India, or in the distant places of the earth, British East Africa, Iraq, Burma & Ceylon, wherever they may be gathered. The Society is deeply conscious of their evergrowing trust, of their sympathy with its objects and ideals, of their joy in its success and their confidence in its management. To others, whose homeland is not India, the Hindusthan also extends its greetings in the expectation that in the years to come the geographical and national boundaries will not preclude any one from making a common cause in humanitarian service. The Society is fully alive to the great responsibilities developing on it, and it will be the earnest endeavour of its Directors, Administrators and workers alike to live up to its ideals, to provide the same sincere service in the future as they have sought to do in the past.

BANDE MATARAM!!

The people of Cairo are impatiently awaiting our arrival and we can only remain in Bombay until Sunday, 18th February. Take this last opportunity of seeing the world famed Carl Hagenbeck's Circus.

DAILY 2 SHOWS 5-30 & 9-45 P. M.

CARL HAGENBECK
CIRCUS

Admits He Was Caught Red-Handed By Police

Ramji Keshavji (25), was sentenced on Thursday on a charge of house-breaking to six months' R. I. by I. N. Mehta, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The accused, who had six previous convictions, pleaded guilty to the charge, and admitted having been caught red-handed by the Police, while in the act of boring a hole in the partition-wall of a vacant shop in order to enter the neighbouring one.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON QUIETLY STEADY

New York Cotton Prices 1 Point Up

LONDON GOLD AND SILVER QUIET AND FEATURELESS

Appreciable Demand In Grains And Linseed

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

On Thursday, minor fluctuations marked the sterling-dollar and the sterling-franc cross-rates.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

The New York cotton market showed a hesitant tendency at the opening session on account of uncertainties regarding Exchange Regulations and the ginning control but later in the day there was a quick recovery in prices in sympathy with cheerful Stock Exchange markets. Bulis seemed unwilling to unload their holding. The undertone was steady.

LONDON GOLD PRICE UNCHANGED

The London gold price remained unchanged but silver witnessed a small decline. The local bullion market was quiet and featureless.

STEADY TONE IN GRAINS.

Liverpool wheat and Chicago grain markets as well as Argentine linseed maintained a steady tone on account of some appreciable demand.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN FIRM

The 3-1|2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed firm at £88-1|8.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, Feb. 15.

To-day's closing rate	12.23
To-day's opening rate	12.26
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing rate	12.24
Difference	+.01
Broach Expectation	209

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, Feb. 15.

Previous closing rate	6.23
To-day's opening rate	6.29
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing rate	6.35
Difference	+.12

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 15.

The cotton market showed a hesitant tendency at the opening session probably on account of uncertainties regarding the exchange regulations and the ginning control but after trading had lasted a couple of hours it took a definite upward turn.

Trading in May opened at 12.26 i.e. 3 points higher than the previous closing and the price remained quiet for want of speculative purchases but later on better Liverpool advices and the cheerful Stock Market prices rallied and the market maintained a steady upward tendency May delivery being quoted at 12.40. Thereafter there appeared no signs of a decline as bulls were unwilling to unload.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.24 with a rise of only 1 point after touching 12.20.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 15.

The following were the opening quotations:—

March (11.96|11.93) 12.10|12.09
May (12.13|12.10) 12.27|12.26
July (12.30|12.06) 12.45|12.43

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 15.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.30) 6.27
American May (6.29) 6.26
Egyptian March (8.91) 8.87
Egyptian May (8.86) 8.81

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 15.
10-45 P.M.

As the New York cotton futures opened with a rise of 3 points and rapidly advanced further by about 10 to 11 points, Broach A|M improved to Rs. 210 from Rs. 208 and thereafter ruled quiet at Rs. 209|4 at 10-45 p.m. when New York cotton futures were about 10 points up.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Feb. 15.

Previous closing	5.03
To-day's closing	5.04-7|8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Feb. 15.

Previous closing	5.03-1|2
To-day's opening	5.03-1|2
To-day's closing	5.04-15|16
Difference	+.01-7|16

FRANC RATE.

London, Feb. 15.

Previous closing	77.09
To-day's opening	77.15
To-day's closing	77.28
Difference	+.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 15.

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling-dollar being quoted at 5.03-1|2. It further appreciated to 504-1|8 later on.

The closing rate was 5.04-15|16.

Franc opening at 77.15 declined to 77.09.

The closing rate was 77.28.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 15.

The market closed with an uncertain tendency.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20-1|4d.	20-3|16d.
Forward	20-5|16d.	20-1|4d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 15.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per oz.	£6|17|5	£6|17|5

BULLION.

London, Feb. 15.

Influx (Nil) Nil.
Withdrawal (Nil) Nil.
Gold (£6|17|5) £6|17|5.
Silver (20-1|4d.) 20-3|16d.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feb. 15.

3 months (31-32 p.c.) 31|32 p.c.
4 months (1 p.c.) 1 p.c.
6 months (1 3|32 p.c.) 1 3|32 p.c.

CROSS-RATES.

London, Feb. 15.
3-30 P.M.

London on Bombay (1.6-3|32) 1.6-3|32.
Paris on Bombay (5.81 3|8) 5.78-1|2
New York on Bombay (38.00) 38.12
Berlin on Bombay (0.96 7|8) 0.96
London on Milan (57.08) 57.78.
London on Shanghai (1.4 3|8) 1.4-1|2.
London on Kobe (1-2 1|4) 1-2 9|32.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 15.

Liverpool wheat opened steady at about the same prices as yesterday's closing viz., 49 for March, 51-1|4 for May and 53-1|8 for July. Some appreciable demand was in evidence and the undertone remained steady throughout.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, Feb. 15.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 90-5|8, July at 89-1|2 and September at 90-1|4. There was a fair demand on bullish sentiment in other markets.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, Feb. 15.

Chicago oats opened steady with May at 37 and July at 36-1|4. The undertone was steady throughout the session.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 15.

Argentine linseed opened quiet but steady at a higher level than the prvious closing. There was a fairly good demand and at noon May was quoted at 12.27.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 15.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£225 3|4) £225 5|8 dull.
Lead (£11 9|16) £11 7|16 dull.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£35 3|4 to £36 1|4) £35 1|2 to £36.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1|2) 1-1 1|4.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-10.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3|4) 1-1 3|4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1|2) 1-10 1|2.

JUTE.

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Feb|Mar. (£16 3|8) £16 1|2 paid and sellers.
Dundee Feb. (unquoted) £18 1|2.
Lightning Feb (unquoted) £17 1|4

RUBBER.

Spot (4 3|4) 4 27|32 paid and buyers.
Jan|Mar. (4 13|16) 4 29|32 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Feb.|March (£11 3|8) £11 7|16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Feb.|March (£11 1|4) £11 3|16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Feb.|Mar. (£9-7|16) £9 3|8 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Feb.|Mar. (£9 1|4) £9 sellers.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 56 and Rs. 59|9 for ready and Fagun delivery. Prices for the forward settlement showed an improvement by 2 annas but at this level there was no demand and prices declined to Rs. 55|10 and Rs. 59|14. There was again a rise in the absence of sellers and steady London cables and the market closed steady at Rs. 55|14 and Rs. 59|10.

There was very little doing in the gold market. Ready and first settlement gold at opening were quoted at Rs. 33|15 and Rs. 33|15|3 respectively. Later on miscellaneous buying prices registered a slight advance and closed steady at Rs. 33|15|3 and Rs. 33|15|9.

JUTE SHARES VERY FIRM

Coals And Securities Steady And Teas Firm

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.

Jute Shares ruled very firm owing to good support from professional operators. Coals were steady with fair business. Teas remained firm. Miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ per cent. Paper 84/14 small lot; 4 per cent. loan 1960/70 100; 5 per cent. loan 1945/55 114/7; 5 per cent. loan 1940/43 107/3; 6½ per cent. Treasury Bonds 1935 105/10 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1238.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Light 64; Darjeeling Himalayan Railway pref. 92/8.

Cottons:—Kesoram 3/8.

Coals:—Bengal 239/8; Burrakur 14/9; Equitable 21/8; New Beerbhoom 12/8; New Manbhoom 16/12; Rewa Coalfields 13/2.

JUTES.

Albion 262; Alliance 332 small lot; Anglo-India 365/8 small lot; Auckland 194 small lot; Barnagore 152 small lot; Bally 171; Belvedere 375; Budge Budge 333; Caledonian 510; Cheviot 225/8 small lot; Dalhousie ordy. 366 small lot; Delta ordy. 366 small lots; Gourepore ordy. 380; Gondalpara ordy. 829/8; Howrah 54/9; Hooghly ordy. 62 small lot; Hukumchand ordy. 10/14; Hukumchand pref. 91/8 small lot; India 207/12; Kamarhatty 556; Kankarrah ordy. 466; Kinnison 650; New Central ord. 374; Orient 217/8; Standard ordy. 328 small lot; Union 451/8 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone ordy. New Issue 14/2; Indian Standard Wagon ordy. 48/4; small lot; Concord of India Insurance 8/9 premium; B. I. Corporation pref. 116; Titaghur Paper pref. 100; Titaghur Paper paid up 134; Midnapore Zemindary 61/8.

Sugar Shares:—Carew & Co. 16/12; Champaran 19/8; Cawnpore 31; Murree Brewery 164/8; New Savan 13 small lot.

Teas:—Bishnauth 28/4; Ellenbarrie 260; Gungaram 215; Kunchunpore 15; Rutema 9/10.

Debentures:—4 per cent. 1933/50 Calcutta Municipal Debentures 99/5; 4 per cent. 1909/39 Calcutta Port Trust Debentures 100/11 small lot.—A. P.

MORE CONFIDENT FEELING IN STOCK EXCHANGE

GILT-EDGEDS AND INDUSTRIALS IMPROVE ON ENCOURAGING BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS

American Consumption Of Rubber Larger Than December

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Feb. 15.

On the Stock Exchange a rather more confident feeling prevailed and with Wall Street rallying, the general tone, especially at the close, was firm.

Courtalds jumped to 46 shillings in the street on an increase in the final dividend. Tobaccos were particularly good in expectation of a favourable statement at the approaching Imperial Tobacco Company meeting.

Gilt-edged Securities and heavy industrials improved on encouraging Board of Trade returns.

Feature in commodities in the afternoon was strength in rubber following the publication of the American consumption in January 42,400 tons against 29,100 in December.

Wall Street was firm encouraged by indications of a formidable opposition to the proposed regulation of speculation.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 15.

The 3-1|2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £88-1|8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 15.
3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets generally were in a bright sentiment. Giltedges were firmer. Industrials generally were very steady. Tobaccos were a prominent feature.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1|2 per cent Consols (£76) £76-1|8.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1|2) £102 5|8.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110) £110.
4 per cent. Funding Loan (£112-1|4) £112-1|4.
3 1|2 per cent War Loan (£101 7|8) £101 7|8.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (Dol. 13 1|8) Dol. 13 1|8.
International Holding (Dol. 2 1|4) Dol. 2 1|4.
Hydro-Electric (Dol. 7 1|2) Dol. 7 5|8.
Electric Music Insurance (22-9) 22-10 1|2
Princhin John (33-0) 32-10 1|2.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (32-1 1|2) 32-3.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (93-3) 93-0.
Swadeshi Match (9-9) 9-9.
Dunlop Rubber (42-7 1|2) 42-7 1|2.
Uniliver Ordinary (23-6) 23-7 1|2.
Ford Motor (24-10 1|2) 25-0.
Cables and Wireless (10 3|4) 10 3|4
British-American Tobacco (117|6) 118|9.
Cameras "A" (£8 1|8) £8 1|8.
Imprtial Tobacco Ordinary (118|9) 119|9.
P and O S N Co. Def. (17-7 1|2) 17-7 1|2.
Distillers (84|0) 84|3
Bradfords Dyers (15|0) 15|0.
British Celanese (13|6) 13|3.
J and P Coats Ordinary (61-0) 61-0.
Courtaulds Ordinary (44|6) 44|3.
Fine Cotton Spinners (13|6) 13|9.
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (8-9) 8-10 1|2.
Inter. Nickel (Dol. 22 1|2) Dol. 22 5|8.
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1|2) 5-4 1|2.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 15.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£75 3|4) £75 3|4.
3 1|2 per cent Indian Stock (£88) £88.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£108 1|2) £108 1|2.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958|68 (£110 1|2) £110 1|2.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948|53 (£104) £104.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian 1954|59 (7|8 p.c. dis.) 3|4 p.c. dis.
5 per cent. Indian 1942|47 (£110-1|4) £110.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945|65 (£109 1|2) £109 1|2.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (31-3) 31-3.
Doran Tea (57-6) 57-6.
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 40-0.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£11) £11.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (20-6) 20-4 1|2.
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1|2) 20-7 1|2.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (27-9) 28-0.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydroog (62-6) 62-6.
Burma Corporation (13-9) 14-0.
Rio Tintos (£21-1|4) £21-1|4.
East Rand Proprietary (45|0) 45|3
Rand Mines (126|3) 127|6.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (36|10 1|2) 37|6.
Anglo-Persian (48|9) 48|9.
Burma Oil (88-9) 88-9.
Mexican Eagle (11|6) 11|6.
Shell Transport (54-4 1|2) 54|4 1|2
Royal Dutch (£23 1|2) £23 1|2.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 15.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motor (dol. 39 1|2 xd.) dol. 39 5|8.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 16 3|4) dol. 16 5|8.
U. S. Steel Common (dol. 56 1|8) dol. 57 3|4.
U S Steel (Preference) dol. 92 1|4

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 15.

Strathnaver, Ohlson, London.
Silverbelle, Cross, San Francisco.
Segundo, Smith, Los Angles.
Nirpura, Kingcom, Moulmein.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 15.

Strathnaver, Ohlson, Sydney.
Varsova, Durkee, Busreh.
Garada, Durmmond, Karachi.
Clan Macilwraith, McConish, Marmagoa.

Feb. 16.

Tofuku Maru, Hiroshi, Kobe.
Silverbelle, Cross, Calcutta.

LOADING.

Feb. 15.

Steamer Karneck for Hamburg.
Steamer C/Simla for Liverpool.
Steamer Nirpura for Rangoon.
Steamer Risaldar for Calcutta.
Steamer Nizam for Rangoon.
Steamer Bandra for Busreh.
Steamer Varela for Busreh.
Steamer Mongolia for London.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Strathnaver:—The P and O S N Coy.'s English Mail steamer Strathnaver, arrived in harbour on Thursday from London, with the outward mails of the 1st inst. a general cargo and 327 passengers and hence she sailed the same day for Sydney etc., with mails a general and same bottom cargo and through passengers.

S S Silverbelle:—The Messrs. Volkart Bros' steamer Silverbelle, arrived in harbour on Thursday from San Francisco, with a general cargo.

S S Segundo:—The Messrs. Standard Oil Coy.'s steamer Segundo, arrived in harbour on Thursday fror Los Angles, with a cargo of 1,000 tons Petroleum.

S S Garada:—The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Nirpura, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Moulmein with a general cargo and rice.

S S Varsova:—The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Varsova, sailed yesterday for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Garala:—The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Garala, sail yesterday for Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Clan Macilwraith: The J F Coy.'s steamer Clan Macilwraith, sailed yesterday for Marmagoa, with same bottom cargo.

S S Tofuku Maru:—The O S K steamer Tofuku Maru, will sail today for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Silverbelle:—The Messrs. Volkart Bros.' steamer Silverbelle, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a general and same bottom cargo.

Total Cotton	26,904 Cwts
Wheat	4,363
Linseed	1,772
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	3,102
Gingellyseed	2,386
Groundnuts	27,393
Castorseed	2,852
Rice	7,313
Myrabollams	6,119
Cottonseed	13,437
Gram	1,098
Joowar	650
Bajree	4,325
	Tons
Coal	6,505

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Feb. 15.

	1933-34	1932-33
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 14-2-34	6291000	6983000
Receipts Yesterday 14,2-34	12000	21000
Exports to date 14-2-34	5250000	5383000
Stock at Ports 9-2-34	3676000	4709000
Stock Interior Towns 9-2-34	1947000	2084000
Stock Liverpool 9-2-34	1017000	802000
Visible Supply 9-2-34	8400000	9602000
Quantity in Sight 9-2-34	9685000	10473000
Quantity out of Sight 9-2-34	7838000	7692000

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 14.

May	0.90-1/2+1/2
July	0.89-1/4+3/8
September	0.90

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 14.

T. T. on London:—	
Berlin	12.89
Amsterdam	7.54 3/4
Brussels	21.79
Madrid	37.46
Milan	57.81
Berne	15.72 1/2
Paris	77.09
Prague	113.50
London on New York	5.03 1/2

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb. 15.

	Bales
Khandesh	4,052
Central India	2,919
Barsi-Nugger	2,002
Hyderabad-Gaorani	598
Berar	8,164
Central Provinces	2,024
Dhollera	131
N. W. Provinces	151
Rajputana	321
Sind-Punjab	740
Broach	4,420
Compta-Dharwar	125
Americans	1,257

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 15.

B. C. Rate T T & D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 March-April.
Banks selling T T 1/6 May-June.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/16 Feb.-Mar.
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 5/32 April-May.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 266 1/2
Banks selling T T 264 1/2
Banks buying T T 262 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 577 Nominal.
Banks buying D D 587 Nominal.
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying 60 Days 78 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 103
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 93
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 56 1/8
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 96 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.03 1/4 14th inst.
Shanghai/London Closed 15th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 15th inst.
London/Paris 77.18 14th inst.
London/Belgium 21.80 14th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.72 14th inst.
London/Italy 57.75 14th inst.
London/Berlin 12.95 14th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 14th inst.
London/New York 5.03 1/2 14th inst.
Amsterdam/London 7.55 14th inst.
Java/London 7.53 3/4 14th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-16-11 13th inst. £6-17-5 14th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 13th inst. 20 1/4 14th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 13th inst. 20 5/16 14th inst.
Silver New York Ready 44.90 13th inst. 45 3/8 14th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 1 p.c 13th inst. 1 p.c 14th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/8 p.c. 13th inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 14th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos. 1 3/4 p.c.
6 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Firm.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, February 15.

The local silver market again ruled steady to-day with a moderate turnover. Prices opened at Rs. 59|9 and advanced to Rs. 59|11 but at this level there was some liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 59|6. Later on there was scattered buying. China markets were again closed today. Gold market was quiet but steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	56 0 0
March settlement	59 8 0
April settlement	59 13 0
Ready gold	34 0 0
March settlement	34 0 3
April settlement	34 0 6

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Feb. -14.

Spot Silver 45 1/8 plus 3/8c.
March delivery 45.48 plus 53c.
May delivery 45.08 plus 58c.
Tone:—Very steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool. Feb. 14.

March	49-1/8—5/8d.
May	51-1/4—1/8d.
July	53 —1/2d.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

The Imperiol Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3½ p.c.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Liverpool, Feb. 14.

Rubber—Sharp decline yesterday quickly arrested new firm general belief meetings London Amsterdam Friday produce satisfactory results.

October/December	5-1/16 5-1/8
January/March	5-5/32 5-7/32
Copper	£32-17-6.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR INDIAN STUDENTS

Announcement By German Academy

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.

The India Institute of Die-Deutsche Akademie has announised Indian Universities, preawarded to graduates of recognounced nine scholarships to be ferably scholars possessing research experience and having fair knoyledge of German language to enabling them to prosecute higher studies in nine different German universities.

The scholarships will be tenable provisionally for two academic semesters only, the first semester being in November 1934 and the second ending in July 1935. United Press.

Heavy Liquidation Well Absorbed In Cotton

NEW YORK SHOWS GOOD RALLYING POWER

Trade Buying And Short Covering

UNCERTAINTY OF BANKHEAD BILL

Bombay, Feb. 15.

On Wednesday the New York cotton future market was nervous during the early part of the day on heavy professional selling as a result of nervousness created by uncertainty about the Bankhead Bill. Later on mills were buying freely and sorts were covering which resulted in a sharp recovery. It is said that President Roosevelt favours the Amended Bankhead Bill.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a decline of 18 points with May dilivery 12.10. At this level there was general selling which resulttd in a further decline of 20 points and May delivery reached the lowest level of the day 11.90 Later on prices advanced on heavy short covering and trade buying. The decline recorded during the early part of the day was wiped off and a net rise of 4 points was reached. Towards the close there was scattered profit taking and prices declined about 10 points from the highest level. The market closed at a net decline of 5 to 13 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points to 12.40c

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market which was closed on Tuesday, recorded a sharp decline in sympathy with New York and closed at a decline of 39 to 41 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 39 points to 12.20c.

SCALE DOWN PURCHASES.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. State:—

According to our latest information from a reliable Wall Street source the market is expected to move irregularly for some time due to the inclination of Southern holders to dispose of part of their holdings until the passage of the Bandhead Bill is accomplished. They are however confident of its ultimae acceptance by Congress since the Prtsident is of the opinion that voluntary production curtailment has so far not worked satisfactorily but meantime should prices recede to around 12.00 for July New York they recommend scale down purchases in consequence of the firm spot basis and light offerings.

The following extracts are from Messrs. M. and B. Sterns market report dated 31st January:—

"In striking contrast with their attitude a year ago, Bankers are making loans both to Manufacture and Spinners, thus indicating a belief that present prices are safe and the Textile industry will participate in the upward trend of prices.

The Secretary of Agriculture has stated definitly that unless the scheme iis supported wholeheartedly, other methods will become essential in order to reduce the acreage to a maximum of 25 million acres. Already it is announced that the Seed Loans to farmers will be reduced from dol 100,000 to dol. 45,000 this season. Evtry effort is being made to make the growers reduce the next crop without compulsory legislation. Falling this it seems to us that the Bankhead Ginning Bill will become operative.

Should the Government decide to take control of the 14,000 gins, each grower would be restricted to the quota allocated to him—no doubt a very drastic measure to adopt, but certainly a protection against a large yield, as cotton unginned is not a cash commodity."

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened weak at a decline of 10 to 14 points on stop-loss selling on doubts regarding the Bankhead Bill. Later on prices declined on professional liquidation and uncovering of further stop-loss orders. The market closed barely steady at a net decline of 19 to 20 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 15 points to 6.64d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures ruled steady with a scattered buying. Prices declined 3 to 6 points and closed with March 5.00, May 5.00 and July 5.03.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market ruled easy on heavy long liquidation. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 26 to 25 points. with spot cotton 19 points lower at 9.16. Uppers futures declined 24 points with spot cotton 16 points down at 7.16d. per lb.

ACREAGE PROSPECTS.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee in their report state:—

"As for cotton, there is plenty of it and no manufacturer need be concerned about his supply. The acreage reduction programme for the 1934-35 season will be a matter of increasing interest and possibly a market influence. If the AAA is successful in bringing about a reduction in acreage to 25,000,000 acres and nature should hand us one of those surprises in the nature of a short crop, it is easy to picture a rapid depletion of the current surplus. Such things have happened before. There have been large surpluses many times in the past hundred years and they have always disappeared. It is safe to prodict they will do so again. While we firmly believe in very much higher prices for cotton, we doubt the wisdom of buying other than conservatively at current leve'.s."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (2-53 p.m.) ..... 12.32+.01
N. Y. May Lowest 11-31 a.m.) ..... 11.90—.38
Liverpool May Highest 10-15 a.m. 6.32
Liverpool May Lowest (3-45 p.m.) 6.22

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool cables:—

Decline caused by Southern hedge selling and stop orders being reached. Market looks like declining further. If moderate profit could be obtained think well to take it.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Very active demand, mills and outsiders buying on any decline. Heavy liquidation by longs strengthening technical position. Will probably work higher.

Messrs. Reiss Brothers, Liverpool cable:—

Irrespective ultimate trend bulls disposed realise, likely to cause further temporary weakness.

Messrs. A. J. Buston and Co., (Hemelryk Dept.) Liverpool cable:—

Decline due doubts Bankhead Bill, but good trade buying at decline.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Think likely New York decline further but should be good purchase on any fresh break.

Liverpool.—Market declined owing to "Bulls" realizing to secure profits. Market feeling top heavy. Less disposition to buy at the high prices. Liquidation is apparently not yet over.

Liverpool.—Liquidation continues on unexpected administrative opposition to Bankhead Bill.

New York.—Garside Cotton Service estimate consumption January 5,15,000 bales against 3,50,000 December.

New York.—President favours modified Bankheal Bill. Think liquidation is completed.

New York:—Market fluctuating rapidly and prices are irregular. Trade interests supporting. Support being withdrawn by speculative interests fearing defeat pending legislation. Irregular market in prospect. Think well of taking profits.

New York.—Market reflects nervousness over pending legislation and foreign developments but expect market work higher.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

11-30 a.m.:—Liverpool: Liquidation, weakness Egyptian, trade calling.

9-15 p.m.:—New York: Legislative uncertainty caused liquidation, improved on trade and Shorts buying.

U. S. A. Mill consumption for January 508,000 bales, (against 348,000 for December 1933; and 471,000 for Jan. 1933).

Arcther of their Liverpool friends cabled:—

Irrespective ultimate trend Bulls disposed to realise, likely to cause further temporary weakness.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York.—See-saw market pending Control Bill outcome; inclined to expect to be favourable.

Liverpool.—Considerable liquidation to-day uncovering stoploss limits: if further declines advise buying.

Liverpool.—Uncertainty as to American legislation and European political developments caused considerable liquidation; ultimate fate Bankhead Bill still obscure.

Liverpool.—Decline owing to Bulls realizing to secure profits; market feels top heavy; less disposition to buy at the high prices; liquidation is apparently not yet over.

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable dated 14th instant (6-26 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Still believe ultimately higher therefore would buy on declines gut with marqet niw more evenly balaneced it is advisable to realise profit on advances."

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 15.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 p.c. G P N Sett	84/13/6
3 1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	84/14-6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett.	99-14-0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	100/0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett.	114/7
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett	114/8/0

TAXFREES.

5 p.c. 1953/63 Mysore	100/4
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	113/8
5½ p.c. 1933 Mysore	109/4
6½ p.c. 1935 B D L	106/1/0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	95/10
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	100/11
4 p c 1943 Cash	102/4/0
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	101/0
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 d.	100/6
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	106/14
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	107/3
5 p c 1935 Cash	103-10
5½ p.c. 1938/40 Cash	107/14
6 1/3 p.c. 1944 T B	105/12

CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.)

4 p.c. B P T 1974	95/0
4 p.c. M Deb. 1974	94/8
5 p.c. M Deb. 1959	106/4
6p.c. M Deb. 1954	118/8
6 p.c. K P T 1956	118/8
6½ p.c. B I T 1937	108/0
3 1/2 G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 85/0/6 declined to Rs.	89/12 and closed as due.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 14.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P. A.	21
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	11
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	25
Electric Bond Common	19 1/2
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	46
Consolidated Gas	48 1/4
Columbia Gas	17
American Tel. & Tel.	122
Western Union Telg.	61
Radio Corp.	8 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	45
New York Central	41 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	33
Erie R. R.	22
Pennsylvania R. R.	36 1/2
Union Pacific R. R.	132
Great North Pfd.	30
National Dairy	16
Hiram Walker	44
Distillers Seagram	20
Bethlelehem Steel	46
United States Steel	57
American Smelting	50
Int. Nickel of Canada	22 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 1/2
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper	38 1/2
International Harvestor	45
General Motors X.D.	39 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	22
Goodyear Tyre	40
Goodyear Tyre 7 p.c. Pfd.	81
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	33
Socony	17 1/4
Plymouth Oil	15
American Radiator	16
National City Bank	28 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	495
National Distillers	27
Celanese Corporation of Am.	40

Market firni and expect moderate improvement.

SEEDS.

London, Feb. 14.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-15-0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-2-6.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Feb, 14.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 1 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LINSEED

London Feb. 14.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £11-5-0.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £11-8-9.

LINSEED OILS.

London. Feb. 14,

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Feb. sellers 18/3.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., May/Aug. sellers 19/-

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 14.

Silver.—Market closed quiet with uncertain.

Spot	20-1/4
Forward	20-5/16

LONDON METALS.

London, Feb. 14.

	£
Copper Braziers	44-3/8
Yellow Metal	36 3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	15-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	226-1/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 14.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16-11.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Feb. 14

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. sellers 4-7/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 14.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	138-1/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-5/8
National Bank of India	48
Funding Loan 4 per cent.	112-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-1/2
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	63
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	75-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	88
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	108-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	76
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	101-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	111

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Java Ready	14	2 0
S S Sumatra	4	5 0
January Shipment	4	5 0
F/M. Shipment	4	5 0
A/M. Shipment	4	5 0

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 14

March 1934	12.06—07
May 1934	12.23—05
July 1934	12.36—08
October 1934	12.53—05
December 1934	12.65—12
January 1935	12.70—13
Spot	12.40—65

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 14.

March 1934	12.05—39
May 1934	12.18—41
Spot	12.20—39

NEW YORK.

New York Feb. 14

New York 10 55 a.m.—	
March	11.96
May	12.13
July	12.28
New York Noon Call—	
March	11.91
May	12.09
July	..

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 14.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	12,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 14.

	10-10 a.m quotations.	To-day's Price.
February 1934		6.29—19
March 1934	6.32	6.25—19
April 1934		6.24—19
May 1934	6.31	6.23—20
June 1934		6.22—20
July 1934		6.22—20
August 1934		6.22—19
September 1934		6.21—20
October 1934		6.21—20
November 1934		6.22—20
December 1934		6.23—20
January 1935		6.23—20
February 1935		6.23—21
Middling Spot		6.64—15

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 14.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
March 1934	8.85
May 1934	8.83
July 1934	8.75
October 1934	8.43
November 1934	8.44
December 1934	8.39
F. G. F. Spot	9.16

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 14.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.94
Fine (Good Staple)	5.09
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.24
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.07
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.22
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.37
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.13
Fine	4.23
Superfine	4.33
SCINDE:—	
Good	4.23
Fine	4.33
Superfine	4.43

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Following a further decline of 38 points in New York cotton futures, last night prices in the local market declined to Rs. 208|12 but New York closing advices being steady with prices 5 to 12 points down, the market opened to-day at Rs. 210|4 for Broach A.M. delivery. Option dealers and Japanese firms were sellers and prices declined to Rs. 208|- At this level there was some buying by Bazar operators which improved prices to Rs. 208|12.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points. The loca market ruled quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	208
Broach J/A	215/4
Oomra March	178/8
Oomra May	180
Bengal March	137/q8
Bengal May	141/12
Bengal July	145/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 15.

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine		155
Bengal Fine		152
Bengal FG		148
Sindh-Punjab Fine		152
Sindh-Punjab FG		148
Wardha-Hingt Fine	185	200
Nagpur Savner Fine	185	200
Yeotmal Fine	182	191
Arvi Fine	182	191
Ellichpur Fine	182	191
Amraoti-Berar Fine	182	185
Khangaon Fine	182	185
Mulkapur Fine	178	180
Khandesh Fine	175	178
Jalora-Saila	178	178
Burwah Sanavad Fine	182	185
Broach Fine	197	218/22
Punjab/American		225
Punjab/American mix		215
Cambodia		265
Miraj/Sangli	180	
Compta Good	190	
Kampala	330/40	
May	51-1/4—1/2d.	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Receipts into Bombay. Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	4,052	175,081
Central India	2,919	120,129
Barsi and Nagar	2,022	106,160
Hyderabad-Gaorani	508	30,963
Berar	8,164	226,393
Central Provinces	2,024	54,898
Total Oomras	19,759	713,624
Dholera	131	11,351
N.-W. Provinces	151	6,240
Rajputana	321	21,328
South-Punjab	740	91,977
Broach	4,420	68,418
Coompta & Dharwar	125	9,844
Westerns-Northerns		3,887
Coanada		
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		5,979
Persian		684
American	1,257	20,104
Egyptian and African		54,242
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		24
Total	26,094	1,008 202

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Feb. 15.

1st Sept. to 8th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	1,779	183,628
Japan & China	2,350	177,043
Coast Ports		8,641
Up-country by Rail		54,187
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		35,072
Total	4,129	458,571

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATON LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 15th day of February 1934:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS April-May 1934

(B. T.).

	Rs.
8-00	211/4
10-30	211
12-30	209/4
2-30	208/8
4-30	209/4
5-00	209/4

April-May
Highest 211/12
Lowest 208/4

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Feb. 15.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F G	Good
M G Bengal U P	151	148	145	141
M G Punjab	151	148	145	141
M G Rajputana	151	148	145	141
M G Oomra				
No. 3	188	185	183	180
M G C P				
No. 1	201	198	196	193
M G C P				
No. 2	194	191	189	185

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Tone With Scattered Buying

CEMENTS HYDROS AND STEELS STEADY

BOMBAY, February 16.

The Share Bazar opened quiet but steady to-day and prices improved during the early part of the session on scattered buying in Cement Hydro-Electric and Steel Shares. There was utter absence of any important selling but during the last hour there was some profit-taking which resulted in a small loss from the highest levels reached.

Despite weakness in raw cotton prices, the market displayed good undertone and mill shares fluctuated within a narrow range with a small business.

Government securities opened steady but later on there was increased selling owing firmness of call money which was quoted at 3 1|2 per cent. The latest weekly statement of Imperial Bank of India shows a decrease of Rs. 329 lakhs in the cash balance. Percentage of cash to liabilities is 14.27.

The publication of Rs 30 ad interim dividend on Andhra had a gool effect and rates closed at Rs 1,360. Powers eased to Rs 947/8 and Hydros closed at Rs 145/5. No material change was recorded in Ttxtile Shares. Indores however, looked up and closed at Rs 121/4. Swadeshis came to business at Rs 161/4. Cements further improved. Bundies rose to Rs 27/8. Indian Cements finished at Rs 303/2. Katnis closed at Rs 283/2 and Shahabads finished at Rs 295. Shivrajpores were in deand upto Rs 17. Burmas closed at Rs 408/2. Tata Steel ordy finished at Rs 53/10 and deferreds at Rs 205/10. Bombay Trams closed at Rs 142/8. Tata Steel 2nd prefs. were done at Rs 115/12. Imperise of 4 points. The lical mar- at Rs 308/2.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

—.o.—

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Bom. Dyeing 753, 55, 53.
Century 187, 89, 88, 89
Central India 233, 35, 34
Colaba 71
Crescent 8-8
Fazalbhoy 16-8
Kohinoor 127, 28, 27, 28-2
New Great 116, 115
Pearl 3
Simplex 75-10
Swadeshi 158, 61
Bundi 27-2, c, 24
A. Cement 300, 2, 1-14, 3-2
T. Steel Dfd. 203, 6, 5-10
T. Steel Ord. 53-2, 14, 8, 12, 10
B. Steam 270, 66
B. Burma 406, 10, 7, 8
Tata Hydro 144, 45-5
Andhra 1360, 61, 56, 60
Tram. Ord. 140 42, 141-14
Tata Power 948, 53, 47, 48, 47

TEXTILE MILLS.

—.o.—

Bombay, Feb. 15.

		Rs. as.
100	Ahm. Advance	273 12
500	Bom. Cotton	20 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	753 0
250	Bradbury	90 0
100	Century	189 6
100	Central India	234 6
100	Colaba	71 0
100	Coorla	62 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	6 4
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	N 395 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-3
100	Elphinstone	2 0
250	Fazal	16 8
100	Finlay	68 8
1000	Framji Petit	95 0
100	Gokak	106 4
1000	Hindustan	1,640 0
100	Indore	121 4
50	Kastoorchand	0 12
100	Khatau	55 8
100	Kohinoor	129 6
250	Laxmi	750 0
100	Madhowji	4 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	430 0
250	Model	50 0
50	Mysore	90 0
200	New Great	115 0
100	Oosmanshani	N 58 0
250	Pabani	3 8
250	Pearl	3 0
100	Phoenix	248 12
25	Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000	Sholapur	2 977 8
50	Simplex	75 10
100	Swadeshi	161 4
100	Swan	N 35 0
25	Tuta	N 20 0
500	Vishnu	1,430 0
1000	Western	731 4

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	90 8
25-50	Central	24 4
500	Imperial	1,240 0
125-500	Imp. Contry. N.	308 2
50-100	India	104 8
5	Union	4-9-0

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	27 4
70	Gwalior	86 4
250	Indian	303 2
40	Katni Def.	1,110 0
100	Katni Ord.	283 2
75	Okha	155 10
100	Punjab	17 3
100	Shahabad	295 10
70	United	63 0

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	10 14
15-75	New India	26 0
200	Oriental	3535 0
10-100	Vulcan	6 14

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	141 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1360 0
10	Ajmer	7 14
50	Bombay Tram.	141 14
100	Bom. Suburban	130 0
10	Broach	10 2
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	187 8
100	Surat	167 8
100	Tata Hydro	145 6
1000	Tata Power	947 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	783 12
100	Amr. Patty	114 0
100	C. Province	79 0
100	Dhon. Baramati	83
100	Gujarat	62
100	Mandra Bhon	78 8
100	Pachora Jamner	77 8
100	Sara Sirajgung	xd 79 8
500	Tapty Valley	732 8

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	16 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	205 10
75	Tata Steel Ordy.	53 10

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	192 8
10	Belapur Sugar	168 12
100	Bombay Steam	266 14
100	Bom. Burma	408 2
50	Bom. Burma Contry	142 8
34	Br. Petrol	2-10-0
50	Bombay Telephone	85 8
100	Ind. Bleaching	135 10
100	Ind. Radio def.	N 500 8
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	455 0
1000	Port Canning	551 4
15	Scindia	9 6
30	Tata Construction	57 0
25	Tata Oil	16 8

PREF. SHARES.

7	p.c. Andhra Vly.	1,207 8
6	p.c. Bom. Steam	270 0
7	p.c. Bom. Trams. (T-F)	78 0
5	p.c. Cen. India (TF)	460 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	123 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata S. 2nd	114 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	128 2
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,245 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	161 14
7-1/2	p.c. Tata S. 2nd	115 12
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	17 4
7	p.c. Vishnu	635 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 14.

Broach A./May Op. 211-3/4; Hi. 212-1/4 Lo. 210; Close 210.

Broach J./Aust. Op. 217-1/4; Hi. 218-1/4; Lo. 226-3/4; Close 216-3/4.

Oomra March Op. 284-1/4; Hi. 185; Lo. 182; Close 182.

Oomra May Op. 185-1/4; Hi. 185-3/4; Lo. 183-2/4; Close 183-2/4.

Bengal March Op. 142; Hi. 142; Lo. 140-1/2; Close 140-1/2.

Bengal May Op. 145-1/2; Hi. 145-1/2; Lo. 144-1/2; Close 144-1/4.

Bengal July Op. 148-1/4; Hi. 148-1/4; Lo. 147-1/3 Close 147-1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A./May Rs. 15.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J./Aust. Rs. 28-1/2.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Fey. 14.

May	1.67—01
July	1.69—03
September	1.74—02
December	1.79—02

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York, Liverpol:—Liverpool New Fork May 93 at Cross Rate 5.03 3/4.

Bombay, Liverpool: Broach A/May 210 Liverpool May 6.27 Rs. 63 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay, New York:—Broach A/May 210 New York May 12.23 Rs. 60 at Cross Rate 5.03 3/4.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Feb. 15.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/10 Highest Rs. 25/14 Lowest Rs. 25/9/6 Closing Rs. 25/12/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 22/8 Highest Rs. 22/15/6 Closing Rs. 22/14/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 24/7 Closing Rs. 24/10.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1934

Jawaharlal Charged Under Sec. 124-A.

Refuses To Take Part In Proceedings But Makes Statement

Judgment Reserved Till To-day

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.

A charge under Section 124-A, Indian Penal Code was framed this morning against Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in respect of three speeches delivered by him, two at the Albert Hall on January 17, and 18, in English, and the third in Urdu at Maheswari Bhawan on the evening of Jan: 18.

Questioned by the magistrate, Pandit Jawaharlal said that he would not make any plea or take any part in the proceedings, but with the permission of the court he made a lengthy statement.

Judgment was reserved till 12 noon to-morrow.

STATEMENT READ IN COURT

In the course of his statement to the Court about the reporting of his speeches as also about the subject matter of his speeches, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru congratulated the reporters of his first two speeches for reproducing substantially correctly what he had said in the two Albert Hall speeches, but he found fault with the transcript of his Urdu speech at Maheswari Bhawan on January 18

Continuing the Pandit admitted that not only these speeches of his were seditious, but for many years past, most of his activities had been seditious.

He concluded by thanking the Government of Bengal for the opportunity accorded to him through this proceeding of associating himself in a small measure with the past and the present lot of the people of Bengal.

"That is a privilege I shall long treasure," concluded the Pundit.—United Press.

Three Charges

CALCUTTA, February 15

Three separate charges of sedition were framed to-day against Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in connection with the speeches delivered in the Albert Hall and Maheshwari Bhavan, Burra Bazar, Calcutta on January 17 and 18, respectively. One of the speeches was delivered in Urdu.

Pundit Jawaharlal said that he did not want to take part in the proceedings, but found fault with the reports as submitted to Government.

Objection having been raised by the Public Prosecutor, the Magistrate asked the Pundit not to dilate further on the reports.

It is alleged that the speeches referred to "excesses committed by the troops in the course of the route march in Midnapore" as well as the present situation in India.

Judgment has been reserved.—A.P.

Aligarh Students Consider Arrest Inopportune

(From A Correspondent)

ALIGARH, Feb. 14

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted in the Aftab Hall Mujlis, Muslim University, Aligarh.

This meeting feels that Pundit Jawaharlal's arrest at this juncture is most inopportune in view of his invaluable relief work in Bihar.

This meeting records its deep concern at the arrest of Khan Abdus Samad Khan and Mir Abdul Aziz Khan, of Baluchistan. While wholeheartedly supporting the demand of immediate introduction of reforms in Baluchistan this meeting calls upon the Government to withdraw their case against these workers.

Pained At Jawahar's Arrest

Maulana Abulmohasin Mohammad Sajjad, Naib Amir Shariat, wires from Phulwarisharif: "I greatly regret that the Government have arrested Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Since the earthquake this enthusiastic and philanthropic youngman had devoted all his time for the distressed in Bihar.

HARTAL IN BENARES

BENARES, Feb. 14

A hartal was observed to-day in the principal markets at Benares on account of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's arrest.

No meeting was held and most of the students of the Benares Hindu University did not attend the classes.—A.P.

GOVERNOR AT Y. M. C. A. GROUNDS

Lord and Lady Brabourne paid a visit to the Y. M. C. A. centre and playgrounds at Byculla on Wednesday evening.

NEW SOURCES OF REVENUE

Lahore To Have Entertainment Tax

LAHORE, Feb. 14.

To finance the 94 lakhs scheme for the expansion of water supply, drainage and other amenities in the civic life, the Lahore Municipality decided to-day to issue an entertainment tax on cinema and theatre-goers, as well as a tax on persons leaving Lahore and also on new building sites.

The question has been under the consideration of the Committee for a considerable time, and in a letter four months ago the Commissioner of Lahore Division again drew its attention to the need of exploring fresh sources of revenue to meet its share of the costs of water-supply and drainage schemes.—A.P.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS PLANE IN TROUBLE

CAWNPORE, Feb. 14.

The engines of the Imperial Airways westward bound plane developed trouble between Allahabad and Cawnpore and the machine has been detained at the Cawnpore aerodrome. Another machine has already left Karachi and is expected here early to-morrow morning. There were six passengers on board the disabled machine.—A. P.

New Delhi.—Lt.-General Sir T. G. Matheson, G.O.C., Western Command, has been granted five months and ten days leave with effect from 4th May or date of availing

HELP TO FRONTIER AGRICULTURISTS

Frontier Govt. Sanctions Important Bills

PESHAWAR, Feb. 14.

Three new official bills prepared by the Frontier Government with a view to assist the agriculturists namely the North West Frontier Province Regulation of Accounts Bill, Usurious Loans Act Amendment Bill, the Redemption of Mortgages Bill, have been ordered by the Governor to be published in the Frontier Gazette, a procedure which obviates the necessity of their being introduced in the Council.

The Redemption Mortgages Bill provides for the redemption of the agriculturists up to the value of Rs. 5,000 by merely petitioning the Collector on an eight ann stamp. The Usurious Loans Bill fixes the limit beyond which interest is deemed excessive

ELECTIVE SYSTEM.

The introduction of the elective system in local bodies, the establishment of technical institutions, the release of political prisoners form the subject of non-official resolutions to be discussed in the forthcoming session of the Council commencing on March 5.—A.P.

Lahore.—The Lahore Municipality, on Wednesday turned down by a majority a proposal for the imposition of increased house tax, but instead it decided to levy taxes on entertainment, cinemas, races and also on all kinds of vehicular traffic for leaving Lahore.—United Press.

MAHASABHA MEETING ENDS IN DISORDER

Free Fight Follows Censure Motion On President

NAGPUR, Feb. 14.

A public meeting which Dr. Moonje was due to address on 'The work of the Hindu Mahasabha" ended in confusion, a section of the audience coming to blows.

Dr. Paranapye presided and the audience included a few Congressmen and some ladies. When the President was about to open the proceedings, Dr. Khare, a leading Nagpur Congressman, requested that Dr. Moonje's lecture he and others who liked to speak might be given a chance to do so.

The President ruled that only questions pertaining to the subject of the address could be asked.

RIGHT TO SPEAK.

But Dr. Khare insisted that as Hindus, they had a right to speak out their views on the subject and if Dr. Moonje referred to the work of other organisations, it was their duty to reply. He also stated that if he and others were not given a chance to speak, he would move a vote of censure against the President

Dr. Paranjapye replied that those who wished to hear Dr. Moonje might stay and others were at liberty to leave the meeting.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT.

At this stage confusion developed and in the midst of it Dr. Khare moved a motion of no-confidence in the President, but the disorder increased and culminated in a hand-to-hand fight.

The meeting finally dispersed amid great uproar.—A.P.

BRITAIN'S IRON & STEEL INDUSTRY

Advisory Committee's Recommendations To Be Carried Out

LONDON, Feb. 15.

The correspondence that was exchanged between Sir George May, Chairman of the Import Duties Advisory Committee and Mr. Neville Chamberlain, agreeing that the time had come to reorganise the iron and stel industry on the lines of the recommendations of the National Advisory Committee, on 6-4-33, has been published.

The recommendations advocated a number of regional associations each dealing with a group of products and co-ordinated by a body styled, "The Iron and Steel Corporation of Great Britain" charged to promote amalgamation, improve plant and prevent overlapping.

The additional duties on Iron and Steel products are due to expire on October 25. The scheme will be discussed by the National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacurers on February 22

OFFICER SAVES SEAMAN'S LIFE

LONDON, Feb. 14.

Gallant action by the fourth officer of steamship, "Dartford," named Evan Rowlands, saved the life of a seaman of a steamer "Meandross" which has sunk in collision, off Saint Catherine'c Point, during Monday night's fog.

Hearing a cry in the water Rowanlds seized the line and jumped overboard. He managed, despite thick fog and by putting the line round him, to keep afloat until both were hauled aboard.

The "Meandross" sank almost immediately but the remainder of the crew numbering 27 were picked up in an open boat by the British steamer "Eleth" and landed at Portland Bill. They had lost all their effects and had to be fitted out with clothing and boots.—B.O.W.

Civil War In Austria Continues

Heimwehr Troops Plan Final Attack On Socialists

Fire Brigade Chief Hanged For Attack On Government Forces

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, Feb. 15.

The amnesty applies to all except the ring leaders who surrender beforee midday.

Herr Weisel the Socialist Commandant of the Florisdorf Firebrigade, who with 60 firemen opened machinegun fire on the Government forces was sentenced to death last evening and was hanged at 12-45 a.m.

Heimwehr Troops, according to reports, are planning a final attack at dawn on the remaining Socialist positions in Simmering, Meidling, South City and a line, some miles in length, between Kegran, Stadtlau, east of Florisdorf.

In the latter area the Socialists are reported to be about 2,000 strong with many machine guns, and they are said to nave barricaded the main streets of Meidling around the Karl Liebknecht tenement.

Dr. Dollfuss.

OFFER OF AMNESTY TO SOCIALISTS

Dollfuss's Promise To Those Who Abandon Hostilities

VIENNA, Feb. 14.

Dr. Dollfuss broadcasting tonight promised an amnesty to all who immediately abandoned hostile action and surrendered by 11 a.m. to-morrow.—Reuter.

SOCIALISTS RETREAT

VIENNA, Feb. 15.

At 2 a.m. the Socialists in Florisdort and Jedlesec retreated to the Goethenof block of workers flats on the Danube, in the north of Vienna, on which the Government opened artillery fire, setting on fire tar factories, cafes and gaspipes in the neighbourhood.—Reuter.

TRADE UNIONS DECLARED ILLEGAL

VIENNA, Feb. 15.

Dollfuss has declared all Trade Unions illegal, and has suppressed Socialist organisations.—Reuter.

DOLLFUSS GOVT. RESHUFFLE

VIENNA, Feb. 14.

It is rumoured that the reorganisation of the Dollfuss Government is imminent, giving it a definite Fascist hue.

Three Ministers will be replaced by more anti-democratic personalities.—Reuter.

JEWS FLEE FROM AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Feb. 14.

A mass exodus of jews from Austria is reported to have begun. Trains for Prague and Warsaw are said to be crammed with Jewish refugees, fearing an outbreak of Anti-Semitism in Austria.

It is reported that the Austrian Nazis have suggested a united Nazi-Heimwehr front against the Jews.

Dismissals of Jewish employees in Vienna anre reported to have already begun.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

VIENNA, Feb. 14.

The third day of rioting leaves the Government largely master of the situation but at terrible cost.

The dead in Vienna alone probably exceed those of the rest of the country. One hospital has over 100 dead, another 70 another 40. One Hundred bodies lie in the morgue awaiting identification. Scores of bodies must still be buried in the wreckage.

An interesting figure awaiting courtmartial is Weissel, Commandant of the Floridsdorf firebrigade who with 60 firemen two machine guns played havoc with the Government troops. The Government at frequent intervals are broadcasting appeals to women urging them to persuade their menfolk to abandon arms.—Reuter.

WORKING CLASS SOLIDARITY

International Federation Stands By Austrian Proletariat

SPECIAL CABLE.

PARIS, Feb 14.

The International Federation of Trade Unions has decided to take all necessary measures to give practical proof of international working class solidarity to the Austrian proletariat whatever the outcome of the struggle.

HELP FOR AUSTRIAN LABOUR

PARIS, Feb. 14

The executive of the International Federation of Trades Unions discussed the provision of financial and moral help to Austrian workers.

Demonstrations are to be organised in Paris, Antwerp and Amsterdam.—Reuter.

ACTIVITY ON AUSTRIAN FRONTIER

ROME, Feb. 14.

The strog military forces concentrated on the Austrian Frontier, it is stated, are intended to counteract Nazi propaganda in former Austrian territory, and also to pevent the influx of Socialist refugees.—Reuter.

MINIMUM WAGE DEMAND REFUSED

Radio Company Employees Down Tools In Protest

PARIS, Feb. 15.

Following the rejection of a minimum wage demand all the employees of the Radio France Company which operates wireless and cable telegraphs to foreign countries struck work last evening.—Reuter's Special Service.

New Delhi.—Major General C. J. B. Hay, has been selected or appointment as head of the British Military Mission in Iraq. He is at present commanding Lucknow District, which command he has held since April, 193' He will proceed to take up his new appointment at the end of this month.

TO KEEP U. S. FLAG FLYING

Roosevelt Favours Govt. Subsidy To Shipping

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

The Government subsidy in United States shipping to keep the United States flag flying over the high seas was favoured by President Roosevelt according to a White House antnouncement.

President Roosevelt believes that the subsidy should be known as such and not camouflaged as mail contract.—Reuter.

BENGALI GETS FIVE YEARS R. I.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Alipore sentenced to-day a Bengali youth to five years' rigorous imprisonment for the unlicenced possession of a 6-chambered revolver and bound down another youth for stealing the same revolver belonging to his father.

It was alleged that the father was returning home from Khulna and found his revolver missing. He got a threatening letter warning him not to inform the police. The father however did not pay any heed to the threats and informed the police who arrested his son and the first accused.—A. P.

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Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BR ELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.